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Part One
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MARQUIS YAMAGATA HERE

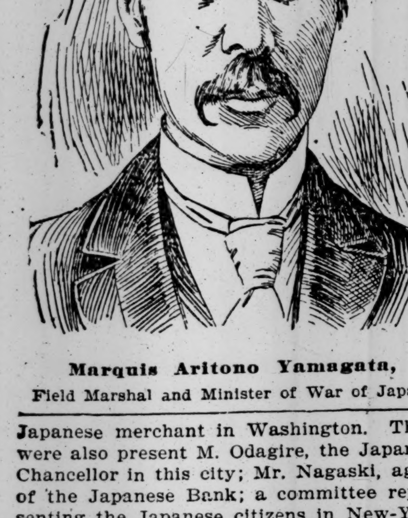
THE JAPANESE MARSHAL AND HIS SUITE AT THE WALDORF.

Received at the Grand Central Station by the Minister from His Country—His Swift Trip Down the Hudson Enjoyed by Him—No Plans Yet for His Entertainment—To Continue His Journey to Moscow Next Saturday.

Marquis Aritomo Yamagata, Senior Marshal of Japan, Inspector General of the Japanese Army, and Envoy Extraordinary on a special mission from his Majesty the Emperor of Japan, reached this city about 5:45 o'clock last night in a special train over the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad. The train was drawn by Engine No. 999 of the Empire State Express.

With the distinguished Japanese General were the five persons of his own suite and Adjt. Gen. McAlpin and several members of Gov. Morton's staff.

A small crowd of people, including many Japanese, gathered at the Grand Central Station to welcome the Marquis. Chief among the Japanese in the crowd was Shinichiro Kurino, Japanese Minister at Washington. With him was H. Shirigo, a



Marquis Aritono Yamagata,
Field Marshal and Minister of War of Japan.

Japanese merchant in Washington. There were also present M. Odagire, the Japanese Chancellor in this city; Mr. Nagaski, agent of the Japanese Bank; a committee representing the Japanese citizens in New-York City and Brooklyn, and Ter M. Uyeno, Y. Uyeno, and S. Arakawa, representing Japanese merchants in this city.

Marquis Yamagata left the train arm in arm with Gen. McAlpin, his plain frock coat and high hat being in contrast with Gen. McAlpin's imposing uniform as an officer of the National Guard of the State.

The upper part of the Marquis's face is strongly Japanese, especially about the eyes and cheekbones, but the lower part is less so. His mouth is firm and is rarely marked with a smile, and his bearing indicates the strength of character that has made him Japan's greatest military leader and the idol of her people. He is taller than most Japanese seen here, but he walks now with a slight stoop, showing the effects of his recent illness. The Marquis was very ill not long before leaving Japan, and he is now under the constant care of Dr. Kiral, one of the imperial physicians.

Following Marquis Yamagata as he walked down the platform with Gen. McAlpin were Minister Kurino and the Marquis's secretary and interpreter, Mr. Terazaki, and the members of Gov. Morton's staff, and other Americans in the party, including Gen. Edmund Hayes, Gen. B. M. Whitlock, Gen. James M. Varnum, Gen. William C. Wallace, Gen. C. A. Wiley, Col. G. W. Turner, Col. Charles F. James, Major J. F. Burbank, United States Army; Gen. M. A. Terrey, Gen. H. C. Noyes, C. E. Story, E. J. Weeks, and F. A. Harrington.

As the party walked down the platform the crowd moved forward, and as they entered the carriages there were a cheer and some handclapping, to which the distinguished foreigner answered with a courtly bow. The party was at once driven to the Waldorf. There the Japanese visitors registered as follows: Marshal Marquis Yamagata, K. Tsudzuki, H. Kamasaki, S. Kadji, Major Oshima, Y. S. Terasaki, and Dr. S. Harai. With them were nine attendants.

The Marquis and his party were assigned to the state rooms on the second floor of the Waldorf, and facing Fifth Avenue. From a window on this side of the hotel hung during the afternoon a large flag, bearing on a field of white the red sun of Japan. In the Henry IV. drawing room of this suite Marquis Yamagata took leave of Gen. McAlpin and the others of his escort. In a little speech he thanked them all for the many courtesies they had shown and for the cordial reception that had been given him on all sides.

Gen. McAlpin replied for the escort, and told the Marquis that he left him to the care of the city. Gen. McAlpin and the other officers then withdrew to another room, where he formally dismissed them from his service.

After the departure of Gen. McAlpin and the other officers, the Marquis and his suite dined in the State apartments, while their attendants went to the dining room on the ground floor. Minister Kurion of the Japanese Legation in Washington and K. Miayacgawa, the Japanese Consul General, dined with the Marquis and his party.

Nothing in the trip from Albany interested Marquis Yamagata so much as the speed of the train. No attempt was made to make unusual time for the whole trip, the train running the distance at about the same rate as the Empire State express, but on several occasions the engineer pushed forward at a speed at which the Japanese gentlemen had never before traveled.

Throughout the run the Marquis, who traveled in an observation car at the rear of the train, took a lively interest in the scenery and showed his appreciation for things American. Japan, he has said a number of times, is the United States of the East.

When the train was at West Point, the speed was slackened, so that Marquis Yamagata might get a glimpse of the site of the United States Military Academy. At the mention of West Point, the Marquis's face brightened up, and he immediately recalled the name of Gen. Grant. He said he remembered Gen. Grant very well, and thought him the greatest American he had ever met.

"When Gen. Grant was on his trip around the world," said Marquis Yamagata, "he visited Japan. I was then a Colonel in the army, and was delegated as his escort while in my country. I have never forgotten him. He impressed me as a noble man and a great General."

The Marquis was greatly fatigued by his journey, and was not feeling well. Strict orders were given last night that no one should be allowed to see him. The Marquis speaks no other language than Japanese, and all his conversation with Americans is carried on through Mr. Perazaki, his chief secretary, a polite little Japanese gentleman, who speaks English fluently, and who told reporters something of the Marquis's plans.

No fixed plans have been made for the entertainment of the Marquis while he is here, as the state of his health requires much quiet.

It was said last night that the committee of Japanese residents wishes to tender the Marquis a banquet, but his secretary thought it very doubtful if he would accept any such public demonstration.

The party will sail on Saturday on the French Line steamship La Touraine for France. After a stay of about a week in Paris, the party will go to Moscow, where the chief purpose of Marquis Yamagata's trip will be accomplished. He will there represent the Japanese Emperor at the coronation of the Czar.

The party expects to be away from Japan about six or seven months. It is not yet decided whether the Marquis and his suite will return through this country or across Asia.

Mr. Tsudzuki said last night that the Marquis is particularly anxious to express through the newspapers his thanks for the unexpectedly cordial welcome which he has met in his trip through the country.

Mr. Tsudzuki said to a reporter: "The Marquis is not particularly ill, but he has not recovered the strength of former days. When he left home he was suffering from influenza, and on part of his voyage across the Pacific he had to remain in bed. Nothing particular ails him at present, but the attendant physician, Dr. Haral, thinks it more prudent that he should be careful and let himself rest as much as possible."

Mr. Tsudzuki here opened one of the windows of the room, saying: "In such weather as this we have earthquakes in Japan."

Marquis Yamagata was born in 1839 and is a descendant of one of Japan's oldest and most powerful feudal families. He is at present practically the commanding officer of Japan's war forces. The Emperor is, by the Constitution, the Commander in Chief, but upon Yamagata, the oldest of the four Marshals, would fall the leadership in case of war. This leadership he held during the recent war with China, and he planned the campaigns in Corea and Manchuria, being personally at the front until recalled by the Mikado, who feared for his feeble health if exposed to the hardships of service in the field.

As a statesman the Marquis is no less well known in recent Japanese history. As Minister of the Interior he put into practice a system of local self-government which endeared him to the people, and as Prime Minister of 40,000,000 people, he organized the first Parliament. He was at the time of the war with China the President of the Privy Council.

To Yamagata also is due the credit of putting the Japanese army on a modern footing. As Minister of War, he introduced reforms in every branch of the service and gave to Japan what was practically a new army, whose power was shown in the Chinese-Japanese war.

The Marquis is no stranger to this country, having made visits here in 1870 and 1880. He is a widower, his wife having died about two years ago. Some young women, however, confusing him with Count Ohayma, whose wife was formerly a Vassar student, sent cards to him at Buffalo for the sake of his wife.

WELCOMED BY GOV. MORTON.

Yamagata Received with Honor in Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—The special train on the New-York Central Railroad conveying Marquis Yamagata, the Japanese Field Marshal, and his suite; the members of the Governor's military staff, the New-York Central officials, and representatives of the press, which left Buffalo at 7:10 o'clock this morning, arrived at Albany at 1:20 P. M. The party at once entered carriages, which were awaiting them at the station, and were driven to the Executive Chamber to attend the reception given in their honor by Gov. Morton.

At the Executive Mansion the party was greeted by Gov. Morton and a number of legislators and others. Chief of Artillery Brig. Gen. Howard Carroll and Inspector General McLewee joined the other members of the staff at this point. Among the others present were Senators Ellsworth, Malby, Higgins, Clerk Kenyon, Assemblyman O'Grady, Superintendent Kilburn of the State Banking Department, Superintendent Verplanck Colvin of the Adirondack Survey, Clerk of the Assembly Col. Archie Baxter, Mrs. E. A. McAlpin, wife of the Adjutant General; Mrs. Burbank, wife of Major Burbank, United States Army; the Misses Alice and Mary Morton, the Governor's younger daughters, and Col. Ashley W. Cole, the Governor's private secretary. The Marquis's party formed a half circle facing the Governor, and Adjt. Gen. McAlpin, upon whose arm the Marquis had entered the chamber, stepped forward and formally introduced Japan's great statesman and warrior. Gov. Morton read a short speech of welcome, as follows:

I take pleasure, on behalf of the people of the State of New-York, in welcoming you within our borders and in expressing to you and the members of your suite the hope that your stay among our people, brief though it may be, will be so fraught with good impressions that it will always carry pleasant memories. I do this with the more gratification, recalling my pleasant official and social intercourse with the Ambassador of your empire, in Paris, during my own official residence in the French capital.

For nearly forty years the relations between the Governments of Japan and the United States have been drawing closer and closer, and always through the mediums of intellectual and commercial association and intercourse. New-York, as the chief commercial and industrial State of our Union, is conspicuously interested in the maintenance and extension of these humanizing and friendly relations. As one who has already dwelt among us, and whose personal relations have been so close, you doubtless appreciate the sentiments which actuate our people in their modes of life and their aspirations, and I feel that in extending to you this informal greeting we are simply renewing pleasant acquaintanceship, and that you will receive it in the same generous and appreciative spirit.

Marquis Yamagata listened closely to the Governor, and when Mr. Morton had concluded, his secretary, Mr. Tsudsudi, took the Governor's manuscript and translated it for the Marquis. When he had finished reading, the distinguished soldier instructed his secretary as to what return he should make to the Governor's remarks. Secretary Tsudsudi then, in a low tone, turning to the Governor, spoke substantially as follows:

The Marshal wishes to express his thanks in the warmest terms for the warm reception you have given him. He thanks you in general for his reception through this State from Buffalo on. As to the relations existing between Japan and this country, he rejoices that they are geographically situated so closely together; that they are bound so closely by intellectual, social, and commercial ties, and that these ties are being drawn closer. Also, he rejoices that the two countries are so close in other respects as well as industrially. He hopes that these relations will continue to exist in the future. He requests me to transmit to you the satisfaction he feels in so hearty a welcome, which is extended him as the representative of his country, as expressing the sentiment the people of the State have for the people of his country.

Gov. Morton and the Marquis bowed most respectfully to each other, and Consul General Kawagaski was then introduced to the Governor. The distinguished party was informally welcomed by several of the people in the chamber, and then the Governor, taking the Marquis in charge, led the way out of the chamber, the remainder of the party following. The visitors were escorted through the Capitol by the Governor, followed by Adjt. Gen. McAlpin and the other members of the Governor's staff. Marquis Yamagata was taken into the Senate and Assembly Chambers and then to the Court of Appeals.

The court was in session when the party arrived, and the Judges were listening to the arguments in a case on appeal. Chief Judge Andrews noticed the visitors and stopped from his labors, retiring from his seat on the bench to come down to greet the Marquis. This is a very unusual proceeding, and could not but prove flattering to the visitors.

The brief trip through the building finished, the Marquis and the members of the staff bade farewell to the Governor, and, returning to the carriages, were whirled to the Union Station, where they again embarked on the train, which started away from Albany at 2:25 o'clock.

When Marshal Yamagata returned to his private car after his visit to Gov. Morton at the Executive Chamber his face was wreathed in smiles. Through his secretary he said to the newspaper representatives:

"When I came to America before I felt that I was among strangers. Now I feel that I am in a country where friends welcome me with wide-open arms. Instead of traveling as an unknown stranger, I have been made to feel that I am indeed a welcome friend.

"How gratifying this is to me no words of mine can express. The depth of my appreciation neither can words speak. But I do not see that I deserve the honors so lavishly showered upon me.

"I have done my duty only to my Emperor and country. The humblest soldier of Japan did the same. We did all we could for our country—no more, no less. My country fought a great fight and won. In common with all my country, I rejoice over the victory."

Car and Ambulance in Collision.

Dr. Opdyke of Harlem Hospital reported to Sergt. Sullivan, at the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Police Station, that, while driving down Third Avenue yesterday, Cable Car No. 6, bound south, ran against the ambulance at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street. Dr. Opdyke was thrown out and his left arm was sprained. The car, the doctor says, stopped only long enough after the collision for the ambulance to get off the track and then went on.

GUN EXPLODES AT A TEST

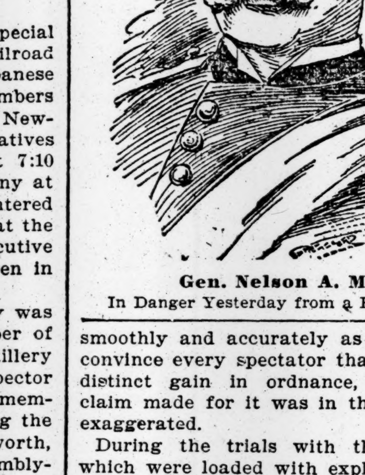
ONE MAN SERIOUSLY HURT AND TWO SLIGHTLY INJURED.

Several Persons Also Made Deaf by the Heavy Detonation—Gen. Miles One of Those Who Escaped Unhurt, Although Not Without the Danger Line—Accident Occurred While Using Dummy Shells—Real Experiment Was Satisfactory.

GLEN COVE, L. I., April 13.—An explosion in the discharging tube of the Dudley powder-pneumatic gun for throwing high explosives, at Matinicock Point, this afternoon, resulted in serious injury to one man. Two others received slight hurts and several spectators were made deaf. The gun was wrecked and the loss to the Sims-Dudley Defense Company is more than $10,000.

Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Commander of the United States Army, was within the line of danger with many distinguished spectators, and escaped harm.

The disaster was an exasperating one for those interested in the first official test of the gun, because it occurred while dummy projectiles were being fired at a target, and after five live shells had been thrown so



Gen. Nelson A. Miles,
In Danger Yesterday from a Bursting Gun.

smoothly and accurately as to thoroughly convince every spectator that the gun is a distinct gain in ordnance, and that no claim made for it was in the least degree exaggerated.

During the trials with the live shells, which were loaded with explosive gelatine, extraordinary precautions were taken against accident, and the lanyard attached to the trigger of the discharging chamber was 100 feet long, and was pulled from a place of absolute security, while the spectators were kept under a bluff 200 yards away.

The firing of dummy projectiles was begun after luncheon in a summer house on the Leonard Jacob estate. The target was nearly 2,000 yards off, half way up Ridingtown Knoll, to the east. It was painted red, black, and white in horizontal stripes. The knoll was well guarded to prevent accidents, and all were warned away when a preliminary signal, the discharge of a shotgun, was given on Matinicock Point and answered from the knoll.

In order that the exact point of impact of the dummy shells might be all the more readily noted when they struck, each was loaded with about four pounds of sporting gunpowder. In other circumstances the dummy shells would have consisted simply of a brass casing having in its interior an iron rod, with an iron weight to bring the shell up to the weight of a live shell—about thirty-two pounds.

The charging with powder behind the pin and cap necessitated the packing of the shell up to the powder, and from the end that last left the muzzle with wood and lead until this weight was reached. Behind the powder was a cylindrical plug of wood, then lead, and again wood. A result of this arrangement was to upset the centre of gravity so that the projectile when launched by the air cushion created by suddenly released energy—on the same principle as the Zalinsky gun, except that the energy was due to powder and the gun an entirely independent unit—wabbled, and both its velocity and accuracy of line of flight were impaired.

Two shots, both of which fell 150 yards short of the target, had been fired, and a third dummy was put into the discharging tube, with an ordinary fuse with vanes supposed to unlock the safety set of the firing pin on leaving the muzzle of the gun, and make it ready to strike the cap and explode thirty grains of fulminate of mercury and the powder on contact.

These experiments with dummies were considered void of danger, and the spectators and interested persons who numbered about thirty, were allowed to station themselves where they chose to watch the result of the shots. H. P. Elwell, Consulting Engineer of the Sims-Dudley Defense Company, fired the gun, using a lanyard but four feet long. He stood to the left of the gun, close to the sighting gear and the mechanism for elevating and lowering the piece and for moving it laterally.

Two-thirds of the spectators were then within forty feet of the gun, and half of them were within twenty-five feet of it. Gen. Miles had, during the previous trials, exhibited an inclination to be nearer the gun than was considered prudent by the army officers who were with him, and, yielding to what was a unanimous sentiment, he went down the bluff, which is twelve feet high, and stood on the beach, looking at the target, about fifty feet from the gun, and at an angle of about 45 degrees from its horizontal plane, so that he was behind and to the left of Engineer Elwell.

Directly to the left of this gentleman and opposite the trunnion of the gun were two garden settees. On one of them and within twenty feet of the gun sat Major Frank H. Phipps, United States Army, one of the official judges of the tests, and John Brisben Walker of The Cosmopolitan. W. Scott Sims, General Manager of the Sims-Dudley Defense Company, stood about twenty-five feet to the right of the gun and close by there were a dozen spectators.

Mr. Elwell took a rapid glance at the target and the spectators and pulled the lanyard with a jerk. An instant later every one knew that disaster had come. The noise of the gun's discharge is little louder than that of a fowling piece, rather a long, hoarse, and strident cough. This was absent. There was a sort of muffled report, and a little flame and smoke shot from the muzzle; then a distinct interval, although the lapse of time was not perhaps the hundredth part of a second, and a frightful, blinding white flash and a sharp, crashing, deafening report.

The flash appeared to envelop Engineer Elwell. It came just behind the trunnion band. As the echoes of the detonation came, the muzzle of the gun, which had been elevated to 27 degrees, went up, and the breech struck the ground.

All knew that the gun had burst, and nearly everybody, after a moment or so of standing aghast, thought of possible consequences. Each looked for his neighbor and on the ground, as if expecting to see fragments of human beings. But there stood Elwell, just as when he pulled the lanyard, apparently unscathed, but transfixed with astonishment, certainly not fear. Not a few were ready to laughingly evince their delight that only an awful peril had come and gone without injury to any one, when there was an agonized exclamation, and Joseph Roll of the Oriental Hotel, Glen Cove, who has been caterer for the Defense Company, ran blindly and totteringly toward the gun.

From his hands, which grasped his throat, ran a stream of blood, and he was caught

Continued on Page 2.

RAINED BLACK AND RED MUD.

One of the Worst Snowstorms Ever Known in the Far West.

DENVER, Col., April 13.—Denver yesterday was the centre of one of the worst storms that ever blew over the Western country. East of here the country is inundated with from a foot to three feet of water, while on the south and west meagre reports tell of disastrous snow blizzards that have swept away every vestige of animal life in their path.

At Pueblo cars were blown from the railroad track and piled up in the ditches. Only one Eastern passenger train arrived here up to midnight.

Drifts range as high as twenty feet, and, without shelter, there is no prospect of live stock escaping the fury of the elements.

No trains are moving on the first division of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, while the Gulf Road is blocked from here to Trindad. The Santa Fé is the only road that is handling business, as its track is slightly higher than those of its competitors.

Cripple Creek reports that great loss and fatalities are feared in the hills surrounding the camp, where several hundred men are prospecting, without any protection from the storm. Five buildings in Cripple Creek were blown down, including a three-story store, a lodging house occupied by seventy-four roomers, and a house occupied by Frederick Bierbower, Paying Teller of the First National Bank. The wind ranged from fifty to eighty miles an hour.

At Lander, Wyoming, there was a mudstorm, preceded by snow, that covered the ground to a depth of two inches.

Following this came a shower of red mud, succeeded by a fall of black, that covered houses and people with a slimy coat.

RATON, New-Mexico, April 13.—The worst snowstorm ever known in this vicinity prevailed yesterday. All north-bound trains on the Santa Fé Railroad are tied up, as the approaches to the Raton Tunnel at both ends are drifted full of snow for several hundred feet.

It will probably be more than twenty-four hours before a train can move over the Raton Mountain. The last train passing the mountain was the hotel keepers' excursion, at 3 A. M.

Several hunting parties left here yesterday, and there are grave fears that all have perished, as the cold has been intense, with the snow in swirls, making it impossible for any one to see more than three or four feet ahead.

SPAIN'S QUEERLY MADE ELECTIONS.

Increasing Indignation and Clamor for Nullifying Votes.

MADRID, April 13.—Ex-Prime Minister Sagasta contends that the elections in Madrid must be nullified. All the papers and all the politicians, except the Ministerialists, concur in this opinion.

The excitement and indignation caused by the action of the Government in virtually stealing the election continue to increase, and there are grave apprehensions that unless other elections are ordered to be held there will be serious trouble, though every precaution has been taken to guard against an outbreak.

Additional returns from yesterday's elections for members of the Cortes show that among those elected are Señors Emilio Castelar and Pi y Margall. The manipulation of the polling and counting of votes in Madrid has resulted in the election of five Conservatives and three Liberals.

The Marquis of Cabrinana, who revealed the recent municipal scandals, was badly defeated on the face of the returns. The dishonest methods employed by the authorities in handling the polling against the Marquis are apparent in the fact that a great many more ballots are returned than there were electors.

The returns received up to a late hour to-night indicate the election of 280 Conservatives, 65 Liberals, 8 dissident Conservatives, and 5 Carlists.

The report of the election in Bilbao of Iglesias, the leader of the Spanish Socialists, was erroneous. Not a single Socialist has been returned.

LONDON, April 13.—The Standard will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Madrid commenting upon the serious corruption in yesterday's election. About half of the electors abstained from voting. Barely half of the seats were contested owing to the local arrangements. Canovas del Castillo expects that there will be 330 Conservatives in the next Cortes, including the West Indian members.

The Opposition will consist of 90 Liberals, under Señor Sagasta, 3 Federals, 7 dissident Conservatives, 4 Ultramontanes, 8 Carlists, and a few independents. The Chamber of Deputies will be strongly protectionist. The press comments are almost too serious to transmit. Newspapers of widely differing political views concur in the opinion that Sunday was an evil day for Spain, and declare that the monarchy is drifting in a perilous direction.

Sagasta's opinion on the elections is that of an expert. He dissolved the Cortes whenever its Ministers opposed him and obtained, always by new elections, the majority that he wanted. He knows how Prime Ministers in Spain carry elections.

A WITHDRAWAL OF $700,000 GOLD.

Not Justified by Exchange Rates—Perhaps to Go to Russia's Hoard.

Heildelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., who sent to Germany last week $1,300,000 in gold, furnished by the National City Bank, withdrew $700,000 yesterday from the Sub-Treasury, making the first important draft on the Government gold reserve since the February bond issue. The withdrawal was not justified by rates of exchange, according to bankers' estimates. Rates held at Friday's figures, demand bills being $4.88¾.

Belief that exchange did not justify the shipment deprived the withdrawal of its threatening character, and the security market was not affected by it.

Reduced rates for exchange are said to be due less to moderate supply of bills and small debts in Europe than to American credits established there by sales of securities by J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. Morgan usually interests foreign investors in something he can offer, on his Spring visits to Europe, and, according to all reports, he is not departing from that custom this year.

The destination of the gold taken for export both last week and yesterday is understood to be Russia. Since exchange is too low for regular withdrawals, a premium must be paid for it. Wall Street understanding of the situation is that Russia intends to accumulate gold equal to its paper money issue. With that in view, it has nearly added $100,000,000 to its gold stock in the last two years. Its paper issue has now behind it 51 per cent. in gold, a much larger percentage than this Government has ever held. No estimates have been received of the amount by which Russia intends to increase its gold stock at this time.

Want Rapid Transit Bill Amended.

A delegation of New-York merchants will go to Albany to-day to urge before the Assembly Cities Committee an amendment to the Rapid Transit bill. They will ask that Broadway below Fourteenth Street be exempted from an underground railroad. The party will consist of William F. King of Calhoun, Robbins & Co.; J. Howard Sweetser of Sweetser, Pembrook & Co.; George C. Clark of Tefft, Weller & Co.; John Gibb of Mills & Gibbs, and members of the following firms: Hills Brothers, Hartley & Graham, Herts Brothers, Frederick Butterfield & Co., Arnold, Constable & Co., Lord & Taylor, Park & Tilford, Tiffany & Co., John Daniell & Son, Hodgman Rubber Company, Keep Manufacturing Company, Gorham Manufacturing Company, and representatives of the Manhattan Savings Institution, Importers, and Traders' Bank, Ninth National Bank, and Chemical National Bank.

Thrown Fifty Feet and Killed.

STAPLETON, S. I., April 13.—Louis Ebbitts, ten years old, son of William Ebbitts of Richmond Road, Stapleton, was instantly killed by being struck by a train on the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad this afternoon. Ebbitts and two companions were passing along the causeway which leads from Bay Street, Tompkinsville, to Martino's dock. They waited at the railroad track for a train bound for South Beach to pass. As the last car went by Ebbitts started to run across the track. His two companions followed him. As Ebbitts reached the north-bound track he stepped directly in front of a train bound for St. George. He was thrown fifty feet.

ROBERTS GETS REVENGE

LYMAN'S AGENTS WILL NOT BE PAID BY THE CONTROLLER.

The Civil Service Law Invoked to Hamper the State Excise Commissioner in Building Up an Adjunct to the Party Machine—The Selection of the Buffalo Deputy the Cause for This Sudden Spasm of Virtue—More Legislation Wanted.

ALBANY, April 13.—Still smarting under what he deems to have been an insult to the local Republican machine of Erie County by the designation of a Platt man—Daniel O'Grady—rather than the candidate of the anti-Platt men—Samuel Caldwell—as Special Deputy of Excise for Erie County, State Controller Roberts has determined to enforce the civil service law to the letter—not the civil service law as laid down by the Legislature in the liquor-tax bill, but as it is provided in the new State Constitution.

Superintendent George W. Aldridge of the Department of Public Works last year ran up against just such a snag as Excise Commissioner Lyman has just struck. He refused to conform to the views of Controller Roberts and was brought up with a round turn. The Controller refused to pay certain canal employes, and on mandamus proceedings the case was carried to the Court of Appeals, which body held that the appointments should have been made from the competitive list of the Civil Service Commission. The court held that even if the civil service laws were repealed, the provision in the Constitution would still make it mandatory upon State officers to select their corps of employes by competitive examination.

The Constitution provides that "appointments and promotions in the civil service of the State and all of the civil divisions thereof, including cities and villages, shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations, which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive; provided, however, that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, &c., shall be preferred."

According to one of the State officers, exemptions of any one class of places from the competitive class must be made by act of the Legislature, with expressed reasons for such exemptions.

Under the decision of the Court of Appeals and the failure of the liquor tax law to make an explanation or exemption, Controller Roberts has decided that he will pay none of the special agents to be named by Commissioner Lyman unless they are taken from the competitive list of the civil service, despite the fact that the State Civil Service Commissioners have placed them in Schedule C, which is non-competitive. In other words, he proposes to hamper the work of Col. Lyman in molding the Liquor Tax Department into an adjunct to the Republican State machine as much as possible.

Mr. Roberts said to-day that he would not recognize any certification from the Civil Service Commission of persons as special liquor tax agents unless they were made from persons in the competitive list. Controller Roberts says that he has consulted with able lawyers, and believes that the position he has taken in demanding a competitive examination is the right course. He says, further, that Section 9 of Article V. of the Constitution, quoted above, enforces itself, and can be made applicable on complaint of any citizen, despite all existing civil service laws. He, therefore, will refuse to sign any pay warrants for special agents and others who have been appointed from other than the competitive lists.

Commissioner Lyman had a conference with Controller Roberts this morning, which was not very agreeable to Col. Lyman. He was informed that none of the temporary appointees, excepting those taken in conformity with civil service requirements, would be paid.

Col. Lyman returned to his office in a ruffled temper, and immediately set about to have a bill drawn which will take the disbursement of the funds for his department out of the hands of the Controller, and give him the entire charge of them. There is a sum of money set apart in the Supply bill for carrying on the department, so that if such a disposition of the matter as is contemplated can be carried without violating the Constitution, then a supplemental act will be passed, if possible, to enable Col. Lyman to act independently of the Controller.

Chauncey P. Williams of Albany was this afternoon appointed by Commissioner Lyman as Financial Clerk in his department. The salary is $1,800 per year. Mr. Williams is thirty-five years old, and a son of the late Chauncey P. Williams, for many years President of the National Exchange Bank of Albany. He is a graduate of the Albany Academy, Yale University, and the Law School of Union University. He was seven years in the employ of the National Exchange Bank of Albany, from 1883 to 1890, as assistant discount and corresponding clerk, and savings bank teller.

Commissioner Lyman also appointed Henry Gallien of Albany to be Auditor in his department in this city. The name of John E. Jones of Albany, a veteran, was taken from the civil service list for appointment as messenger under Special Deputy O'Grady, in Buffalo.

EX-SPEAKER CRISP ILL.

Forced to Cancel Engagements for Speeches in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 13.—It is announced this evening that, acting on the advice of his physician, ex-Speaker Crisp has been compelled to give up his appoinments for speaking. He and Secretary Smith have met in four joint debates, and since the second one, which was at Atlanta, Judge Crisp has suffered in health.

The speaking here was in a temporary building, to all intents and purposes out of doors, and the night was cold and disagreeable. The result was that Mr. Crisp's throat was affected. After the Albany speech on Friday, Judge Crisp suffered from severe pains in the chest, and passed a bad night, but felt so much better yesterday that he agreed with Secretary Smith on another meeting, to be held at Macon.

There was a return of the former trouble last night, however, and to-day Mr. Crisp's physician gave imperative orders which made him cancel a number of dates ahead. Mr. Crisp hopes to be able to resume early in May.

Edwin Gould Had Collateral.

At the Broadway Real Estate Salesroom, Edwin Gould was an interested spectator at the sale yesterday of a number of promissory notes, amounting in the aggregate to $33,000. They were made by William F. Hutchinson to the order of Edwin Gould, and Mr. Hutchinson had deposited with Mr. Gould as collateral for the payment of the notes stock in the Continental Match Company, the International Shingle Machine Company, and a note made by the Continental Match Company to his order for $18,000, which is now overdue. The notes were sold in five lots to George Erberling, who is understood to represent Mr. Gould, for $155.

Expect to Secure Grain Shipments.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 13.—The North and West Grain and Trade Congress will hold its annual meeting in this city July 29. It is expected that arrangements will be perfected for the shipment of vast quantities of Western products through this and other South Atlantic ports. Stuyvesant Fish, President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, will deliver the annual address before the congress.

Raid on a Poolroom.

Percy Morton, Charles W. Hill, and James H. Nelson, all residents of Brooklyn, were arrested in the basement of 234 Broadway last evening on warrants charging them with violating the Penal Code in accepting bets and taking money therefor on the results of the Memphis races.

THE MONTEREY IN COLLISION.

Struck by a Swedish Vessel, but Very Slightly Injured.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—A telegram received at the Navy Department reported a collision between the coast defense vessel Monterey and a Swedish merchantman of 3,000 tons at Seattle, in which the Monterey escaped with slight injury. The Swede struck the warship on the starboard quarter dead abeam. She was going at half speed and the Monterey was at anchor. One plate of the Monterey below the water line was dented, and the heads of three rivets were knocked off, while the Swede was badly damaged and in danger of sinking when the telegram was sent.

Capt. Ludlow of the Monterey reported the collision to the District Attorney of the United States, who has libeled the Swede.

Orders were sent by the Navy Department to-day for the Monterey to proceed to the Port Orchard Dry Dock, Washington, which is now ready for her reception, in order that the full extent of the damage might be ascertained and repairs made. Naval officers are greatly gratified over the manner in which the Monterey resisted the blow of the Swede and claim that it shows the warship to be a remarkably stanch vessel.

FIFTY HOURS IN AN OPEN BOAT.

Crew of the Wrecked Schooner John J. Marsh Brought to Port.

The shipwrecked crew of the American schooner John J. Marsh was landed at this port yesterday, and sent to the Sailors' Home. The Marsh, Capt. Drinkwater, left this port April 3, laden with bricks, for Jeremie, Haiti. She carried a crew of seven men. After getting fairly well outside a heavy gale arose, and the schooner sprung a leak. The pumps were manned, and every effort was made to save the vessel, but the water soon became so deep in the hold that the Captain and crew had to abandon her and take to the yawl to save their lives.

It was perilous work launching the yawl, and in doing so in the high sea all the oars were broken but one. With this one the yawl's head was kept before the wind, and for fifty hours the crew and Captain were in danger. The boat was seen by the bark Africa yesterday, and the men were taken off and brought to this city.

Nothing was saved from the wreck, as from the nature of the schooner's cargo—brick—it was not thought safe to make an effort to do so, after it was determined to abandon her.

TO CROSS IN A 20-FOOT SLOOP.

The Charlesen Brothers Built Her to Go to Europe In.

Frank and "Tony" Charlesen, brothers, of 85 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, landed a twenty-foot sloop in the boatmen's slip at the Battery yesterday. The sloop was completed at Nyack, N. Y., a few days ago. It is built of oak and cedar, and the brothers intend to attempt a voyage from this port to Southampton in her. They will start May 27, when Frank will be thirty years old. He has been fifteen years a sailor, he says, and was second mate on the yacht Nourmahal. "Tony" is also a seaman.

The sloop, which will be known as the Two Brothers, will carry 145 gallons of water in four ballast tanks, and provisions for 110 days. She is self-righting and non-sinkable. A feature of the sloop is her mainmast, which is rigged on a pivot at the base, so as to fold down lengthwise over the stern in case it should be necessary to reduce top hamper in that way. The brothers refuse to give the reason for such a dangerous trip.

BROKER GRAVES GOES TO COURT.

Seeks to Restrain the Treasury from Awarding Bonds to Morgan & Co.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day William Graves of New-York, through his counsel, filed suit for a writ of injunction to restrain Secretary Carlisle from delivering to Pierpont Morgan & Co. the $4,500,000 of the last issue of 4 per cent. United States bonds which were allotted to him.

Graves alleges that through the clerical negligence of the department, the notice of the acceptance of his bid was not properly addressed, and therefore did not reach him in time to permit of his making the requisite gold deposit within the time required, and that his requests for delay on this account were improperly refused.

Treasury officials state that their action was strictly in accordance with the terms upon which bids were invited and they do not anticipate any embarrassment from the action of the court.

SON BORN TO MR. THURBER.

Addition to Family of the President's Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Private Secretary Thurber is rejoicing to-day on the arrival of a son at his residence yesterday.

Ruth and Esther Cleveland are recovering from the measles. They were allowed to go to the breakfast table this morning.

All of the Thurber children have recovered, and Private Secretary Thurber will give up keeping bachelor's hall with the President at the White House, and resume his residence with his family.

Ex-Senator Trumbull Ill.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Ex-United States Senator Lyman Trumbull became seriously ill yesterday at Belleville, Ill., at the grave of his life-long friend, ex-Lieut. Gov. Gustav Koorner. He delivered an eloquent oration just before his illness became manifest. He was moved to this city and is resting comfortably. His illness is believed to be due to rheumatism of the heart.

Killed by an Electric Wire.

Richard Richards, a lineman employed by the Municipal Electric Light Company of Brooklyn, was instantly killed yesterday while repairing wires in that city. He grasped the wires with ungloved hands, and received a shock that threw him against the other wires on the pole, where his body hung until lowered to the ground by fellow-workmen.

Senator Morgan Much Better.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Although Senator Morgan is still a very sick man, he was much better this morning. He has been suffering intensely for several days with pleuritic pains, but last night these pains were conquered, and he enjoyed a night of refreshing sleep.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: To be Assistant Engineers in the navy, P. J. Ryan of New-York; J. R. Morris of Missouri, and Chester Wells of Pennsylvania.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—The Maine Methodist Episcopal Conference yesterday adopted a resolution of protest against the election of Frank Jones, the Portsmouth (N. H.) brewer, as a Trustee of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College at Kent's Hill. The objection to Mr. Jones was on account of his connection with a business "inimical to the cause of temperance."

—Four men bound the night telegraph operator at East Hampton, Conn., Sunday night and blew open the safe, wrecking the room and setting fire to the woodwork. They secured $60, but overlooked an express package containing $200. The robbers entered Hall's feed store, and stole a few cents, but dropped on the floor a five-dollar bill stolen at the depot.

—The appeal in the case of Vincenzo Nino of this city, convicted of murder in the first degree, and under sentence of death at Sing Sing Prison, will be argued before the Court of Appeals to-day.

—Charles Danner, sixteen years old, fell under the wheels of a freight train near Waverly, N. J., yesterday. His right leg was severed at the knee.

—Five men were killed and two others fatally wounded at Bedford, Ind., yesterday by an engine and a flat car going through a trestle.

—Major John B. Keefer, paymaster, United States Army, has been placed on the retired list.

VETOED BY MAYOR STRONG

The Greater New-York Bill Returned to the Legislature.

STILL IN FAVOR OF CONSOLIDATION

Objections to the Measure Not Based upon Opposition to the Principle of Municipal Unity.

BILL PROBABLY WILL BE REPASSED

Senator Lexow Feels Confident of Success When the Senate Acts on the Messages of the Mayors.

ALBANY, April 13.—Mayor Strong has vetoed the Greater New-York bill. His message on the measure, which has been under lock and key here since it was received Friday, was read in the Senate to-night. It was in line with the position the Mayor took a week ago, when at one of his Cabinet meetings he indicated that he would disapprove the bill.

Clerk Kenyon, as soon as he had read Mayor Strong's communication, followed with the veto of Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn, which was published Saturday morning. This, in turn, was followed by the reading of Mayor Gleason's message accepting the bill on behalf of Long Island City.

Mayor Strong's veto was contained in a document of about 1,000 words, in which New-York City's Chief Executive labored hard to make it emphatic that he favors consolidation, but not according to the terms of the bill in question. He favors the appointment of a commission to prepare a charter for the greater city, which shall be adopted by the Legislature before the various municipalities are declared to be one city.

The veto was no surprise to any one. Its general tenor had been "understood," and every legislator who heard it would have been surprised if it had been other than it was. Notwithstanding this, the possibility that an attempt at once to repass the bill might be made drew a crowd to the Senate Chamber. Those who expected anything of the kind were disappointed. The messages were laid on the table and ordered printed, and the bill laid aside to be called up "at some future time."

The question of repassing the bill is the absorbin one now. A majority vote of each house is all that is required. Senator Lexow, who has charge of the measure, said he felt certain it would be passed over the vetoes. "It was the intention to call it up in the Senate to-morrow," said Mr. Lexow to a correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, after the vetoes had been read, "but I have just learned that the Republican leader, Mr. Ellsworth, cannot be present at to-morrow's session. I presume the bill will be made the special order for Wednesday."

"Will it pass?"

"I do not think there is any doubt of it."

"In the Assembly as well as in the Senate?"

"I think so. I think there can be no question that both houses will pass it."

"It is said that some who voted for it before will not do so now, that two Mayors have vetoed it."

"There were votes to spare when it was first passed. I do not believe there will be a break of five votes. If there is, I shall be much mistaken in my estimate of the situation."

"It is the programme, then, to repass it?"

"It certainly is."

When the bill was passed two weeks and a half ago there were but eight votes against it in the Senate. There were 38 for it. In the Assembly there were 91 affirmative and 56 negative votes. It is said to-night that all the New-York City Democrats in both houses are pledged to vote for the bill over Mayor Strong's veto.

There is some talk of making the bill a caucus measure by the Republicans. Definite action has not been taken on this question.

Mayor Strong's message was as follows:

I return herewith, without acceptance by the City of New-York, the bill entitled "An act to consolidate the local Governments of the territory within the City and County of New-York, the Counties of Kings and Richmond and Long Island City, and the town of Hempstead, in the County of Queens, and providing for the preparation of bills for enactment into laws for the government thereof."

Public hearings have been held, according to statutory requirement, and adjournments taken to permit the fullest discussion of its provisions. Numerous and voluminous written communications have been received setting forth at great length arguments for and against the acceptance of the bill.

The vote taken upon the subject of consolidation at a recent election shows but a small proportion of the entire vote cast in the districts sought to be united. I am convinced, however, that a large majority of the citizens of New-York favor a Greater New-York and believe in a consolidation certainly of New-York, Brooklyn, and Long Island City, while there exists a more marked divergence of opinion as to how much territory should be added to that of the cities named.

The arguments presented to me against the acceptance of the measure herewith returned bore more upon the provisions of this bill than against the subject of consolidation itself. There should be, and will be, a Greater New-York as the direct result of consolidation, and I desire to be distinctly understood as favoring such a consummation, and in no wise opposing it, except in so far as this particular mode of bringing about a union of the cities is concerned.

The commercial interests of New-York demand consolidation; the geographical location of the city and its natural facilities as a commercial point mark it as the metropolis of this continent. Its commercial and manufacturing interests will establish it as such, and the very fact of a municipality so largely increased in population and in boundaries will of itself advance the value of property, invite capital, enlarge commerce, and in innumerable other ways increase the potential power inherent in so large a community.

To accomplish all these objects, however, and to establish a municipality embracing, in whole or in part, the limits projected, the work should be brought about as a result of most careful investigation of existing conditions and conscientious inquiry regarding all the problems to be solved, both as to the best methods of administration and a wise guardianship of the property interests of the several communities to be brought together. It would seem, therefore, to be a reversal of the logical steps to be taken to first declare, as does the present bill, the legal consolidation of the territory named, and leave it to the future to bring about the methods of such consolidation.

That provision of the bill appointing a commission to frame a charter and report the result of its labors to the Legislature on or before the 1st day of February, 1897, in my judgment, does not provide a sufficient length of time during which the labors of any such commission, however wisely appointed, could accomplish the best results. Without doubt the Legislature would be compelled, upon the request of the commission, to grant an extension of time for its deliberations, leading, possibly, to the establishment of commissions for the government of the territory projected to be consolidated, and would bring about great confusion throughout the entire territory, and force the Legislature to ultimately conclude its labors by compromises and combinations, or else leave the subject open for a number of years in such an unsettled condition of affairs that not only would proper administration be an impossibility, but property interests be jeopardized and capital kept from us rather than invited to our borders. There should not,

NECKWEAR—SPECIAL SALE.
We offer to-day 500 scarfs at 75 cents each, former prices, $1.50, $2, and $2.50. All shapes; the best values offered in a long time. These goods will not be displayed in our windows until Wednesday. GEORGE G. BENJAMIN, BROADWAY, COR. 26TH ST.—Adv.

Spring

Is a time when the system needs the help of a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. The blood is impoverished and impure and it fails to give nourishment and support to the machinery of the physical system. The nerves, muscles, and all the organs suffer in consequence. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, enriches, and vitalizes the blood, and thus gives vigor and vitality in place of the weakness so common in the Spring.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Be sure to get HOOD'S, and only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

therefore, be a specific time limit within which a charter should be reported to the Legislature.

It has been urged, and with much force and consistency, that the Legislature should provide for a commission to draft a charter for the district to be consolidated, which charter should be passed upon in its entirety by the people at the polls.

After careful deliberation, I am satisfied that such procedure does not follow precedent in the establishment of municipalities, but, on the contrary, that, as in the past, in other instances, so can the one in contemplation be best established by the action of the Legislature, and that with less delay and confusion than would be effected were the matter submitted to popular vote. I am fully convinced, however, that consolidation should not be decreed until the Legislature adopts the charter finally uniting the sections to make up the Greater New-York.

With this fact in view, I most respectfully urge that a commission be appointed to report to the Legislature at the earliest practical moment consistent with conscientious and thorough study, a charter to cover a Greater New-York, and that the adoption of that charter be left to the Legislature.

In returning this bill without acceptance, I repeat my desire not to be understood as wishing in any way to offer captious objections to consolidation, with which I am in most hearty sympathy, but, on the contrary, to give evidence of my deep interest in the subject and full desire therefor in a manner which will bring about the greatest good for the new municipality.

Consolidation there should and will be; a Greater New-York is to be the inevitable result of the natural growth of the communities embraced within the present New-York and the territory mentioned in the bill herewith returned. Just how much of that territory shall be taken, and in just what manner it shall be accomplished, should be, as I have before stated, the result of the most studious inquiry and conscientious investigation, and when the results of such investigation are reported to the Legislature in the way of a formal charter, it is clear to me that then it will meet with the approval of the great majority of our citizens, and finally establish New-York as the commercial centre of the Western Hemisphere, making her the leading factor in every line of development which tends to bring about a happy, prosperous, and intelligent community.

Ex-Assemblyman W. H. Friday of Brooklyn, representing the Consolidation League of New-York and Brooklyn, who has been here all Winter in the interest of the bill, was sanguine of the ultimate success of the Greater New-York bill of Senator Lexow when he learned the contents of the various veto messages to-night. He said:

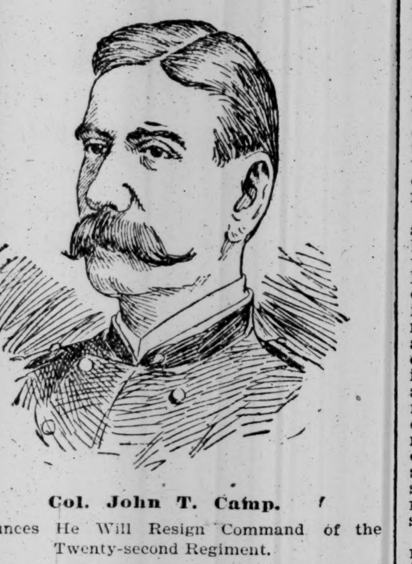
"The bill will surely pass the Senate over the veto of both Mayors Strong and Wurster. There is every indication that the bill will obtain as many votes in the Assembly as in the first instance. The Tammany members will vote for Greater New-York as before, and all but a few of the sixty-seven Republican Assemblymen who formerly supported the measure will again vote to repass the bill over the vetoes."

COL. JOHN T. CAMP TO RETIRE.

Announces He Will Give Up the Command of the Twenty-second.

Col. John T. Camp of the Twenty-second Regiment announced his intention of retiring from command last night after a service of over thirty-three years.

Col. Camp entered the regiment as a private in Company B, Nov. 11, 1861; was



Col. John T. Camp.

Announces He Will Resign Command of the Twenty-second Regiment.

promoted Sergeant Dec. 9, 1861; First Lieutenant June 27, 1863; Captain March 25, 1867; Major Feb. 11, 1869; Lieutenant Colonel Oct. 11, 1869, and was honorably discharged Feb. 28, 1871. He was for a second time elected Lieutenant Colonel on Dec. 22, 1873, and Colonel on Jan. 18, 1886. He served with the regiment in the rebellion.

There will probably be two candidates in the field for the Colonelcy, Lieut. Col. William V. King and Major Franklin Bartlett. Resolutions complimentary to Col. Camp were passed last night.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—The schedules of John Rudd, wholesale and retail dealer in butter, cheese, eggs, and milk, who had twenty-two stores in various parts of the city, show direct liabilities of $32,960, contingent liabilities of $20,000 as indorser of notes which the makers are expected to pay, nominal assets of $22,127, and actual assets of $4,524. The assets consist of stock in eight stores—fourteen stores having been transferred just previous to the failure—$1,406 in book accounts and notes, and 140 shares in The Trotter and Pacer, of the nominal value of $14,000, and actual value estimated at $2,000, hypothecated for loans of $1,300. Mr. Rudd was Secretary, Treasurer, and business manager of The Trotter and Pacer.

—The Sheriff took charge yesterday of the place of business of Julius J. Adam, manufacturer of women's underwear, waists, &c., at 441 Broadway, on an execution from Max Altmayer for $4,516 for money loaned to Mr. Adam by his wife. Mr. Altmayer ascribes the failure to dull trade, depreciation in stock, and poor collections. Mr. Altmayer said that the liabilities are about $12,000, and nominal assets $7,000. Mr. Adam has been sick for several months.

—The Sheriff received two executions yesterday from Buffalo, N. Y., aggregating $8,355, against Sidney De C. Thompson, lumber merchant of 1 Broadway, in favor of the W. H. Sawyer Lumber Company. Mr. Thompson was formerly in business on his own account in this city and Boston, but is now said to be manager here for a Toronto lumber company.

—Green Brothers, leather manufacturers, of Milford, Mass., have made an assignment. No statement of assets and liabilities has been made public. The cause of suspension is losses due to fluctuating prices in the leather market and the failure of the Chicago branch of the firm.

—Lowell T. Pratt, metal worker, doing business as L. T. Pratt & Co., at Brookline, Mass., has filed a schedule in insolvency. His liabilities amount to $44,840. The assets consist of book accounts, stock, notes, cash, horses, and carriages.

—The schedules of William N. Campbell, manufacturer of sash, doors, and blinds at 429 to 437 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, and also at Fishkill Landing, N. Y., show liabilities of $21,291, nominal assets of $15,536, and actual assets of $9,467.

—Samuel V. Heimberger has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for John H. N. Glassford of 59 Broad Street, on the application of Edward A. Landon.

—An execution has been received by the Sheriff for $570 against H. Charles Pressfreund of 113 Second Avenue, in favor of the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company.

—The stock of groceries and wines belonging to Charles H. Galway, corner of Forty-second Street and Vanderbilt Avenue, was sold by the Sheriff yesterday.

—Judgment for $882 was entered yesterday against Jules Levy in favor of Joseph H. Tooker, Philip Dillon, and Timothy Hayes.

—John Madigan confessed judgment yesterday for $480 to Beadleston & Woerz for ale and porter.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES

FEATHER DUSTERS, CHAMOIS, SCRUBBING CLOTHS, FLOOR BROOMS, DUST BRUSHES, AND DUST CLOTH.

CHARLES JONES,

930 Broadway, cor. 21st St. 902 6th Av., cor. 51st St.

BLACK WANTS A STRADDLE

THINKS IT WOULD BE BAD POLICY TO FIGHT SILVER AT CHICAGO.

The Chairman of the National League of Democratic Clubs Suggests that the Presidential Candidate Pledge Himself Not to Veto Any Financial Measure That Shall Be Approved by the Democratic Members of Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Some of the leading Democrats who recently have been looking over the political field and considering the course to be followed by the party at the National Convention have expressed opinions compelling the conclusion that they have found the free-silver element in the party so large that it would be hopeless to undertake to secure a sound-money declaration at Chicago. These men have come to the conclusion that the free-silver Democrats will number more than half of the delegates. According to their calculations, there would be gold-standard delegates from only the Middle and Eastern States, with perhaps Delaware and Maryland, and they believe that for those States to insist on having a sound-money or gold-standard plank on the money question would be to invite a crushing defeat.

From a statement published here to-day as coming from Chauncey F. Black, the Chairman of the National League of Democratic Clubs, it would seem that the inclination to avoid a conflict with the few silver men in the National Convention is receiving party approval. To New-York sound-money Democrats the remarks of Mr. Black will seem startling and may threaten to deprive the Democrats of that renewal of public confidence in them which some of the members of the party admit they greatly need. If sentiments of the sort expressed are embodied in the Chicago platform, the party, it is assumed, will indicate its expectation to look for its chief support elsewhere than in the States which hitherto have been relied upon to carry the party to victory.

The first criticism that has been made on the programme outlined by Mr. Black is that the party that should make the chief plank in its platform a pledge on the part of the candidate that, if elected President, he would waive the Constitutional privilege of using the veto power, would expose itself to ridicule from the moment the plank should be adopted. The weakness that fell upon Horace Greeley, when, after having devoted a lifetime to teaching protection, he was willing to let the question become one for settlement by Congressional districts, would be parallel to the case of a sound-money Democrat running for the Presidency with the pledge, that if he should be outvoted, he would favor free-silver coinage. Such a pledge might inspire doubt as to the character of the man accepting the nomination, if it should be possible to get a man to accept a nomination from a party insisting that the candidate should agree to sign bills which he did not approve, when the Constitution permitted him to neglect or refuse to sign them if he finds reasons for objecting to them. It certainly would be a difficult task to induce voters to believe in him.

Mr. Black believes that Secretary Carlisle states the case with unanswerable force, but he does not sympathize with those who show a disposition to make agreement with the gold-standard side of the money question the test of Democracy at Chicago. He thinks a man may be in favor of free silver and still be an excellent Democrat, and that the highest duty which will devolve on the party leaders at Chicago will be to hold the party together by a judicious deliverance on the vexed and vexing money problem.

"It seems to me," he says, "that the matter might be setted in a very fair and honorable manner to both sides by an agreement respecting the exercise of the veto power by the President. Let it be agreed that our candidate for President is not, if elected, to interpose his veto to embarrass or defeat any financial legislation which may be sent to him by the votes of a majority of the Democratic members of Congress. There ought to be no objection to that. It provides for leaving the question where it properly belongs—with the representatives of the people, chosen to legislate in their own wisdom for the people's best interests.

"I believe in popular government. I am opposed to the free coinage of silver. I hold that the adoption of such a policy would be injurious to credit and business. But, if a majority of my party decrees free coinage, I am willing to accept it. There is more in Democracy for me than the money question. The great question of taxation is yet to be settled properly in this country, and I am utterly opposed to parting company with men so sound on that as are Morgan, Vest, Crisp, McMillin, and many others, simply because of a difference of opinion as to money. They are men of the highest character and very eminent ability, and I concede them the same right to their opinions and the same sincerity in forming them that I claim for myself. I think they are mistaken about silver, but I'm sure they are sincere."

"And they are to abide, as the sound-money men are, by the decree of the majority?"

"Of course. And I assume that they will. The majority must rule. That is Democracy in its best estate. Everybody recognizes that, and now is the time for everybody to redeclare himself. The veto power has regard to Constitutional questions, and the money question as presented to us is not such a one. It is entirely within the province of a majority of the people to settle it, and an agreement to that effect at Chicago would tide over one of the greatest of the difficulties now confronting the Democracy."

"The Pennsylvania Democracy will declare for sound money?"

"Oh, yes. And will send a sound-money delegation to Chicago."

"Will ex-Gov. Pattison be indorsed for President?"

"Mr. Harrity desires that done, and is working for it. Mr. Pattison is his 'favorite son.' It seems hardly probable, however, that the party will draw upon Pennsylvania for its Presidential candidate this year. Our concern is principally about the platform and preventing a serious division at the National Convention. A very excellent candidate could be found in any one of several quarters. The party is strong in good men and true. But we must make certain that whoever is chosen finds a united party behind him during the campaign."

A DULL LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

Charges for Electric Lighting in Brooklyn Cause a Short Discussion.

ALBANY, April 13.—The session of the Legislature to-night was devoid of general interest. The Senate furnished the only incident out of the humdrum, and that was a short discussion on Senator Wieman's bill to regulate charges for electric lighting in Brooklyn, which came up on a favorable report from the committee, to which Senators Brown, Malby, and Chahoon dissented. Senator Grady said the Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations reported few bills favorably, which Senator Malby resented as an "insinuation that gas companies rely on the committee." The bill went to general orders.

The adverse report of the Insurance Committee on the bill to place Lloyds under the supervision of the State Insurance Department was killed, after a little discussion, by a vote of 20 to 21.

The Senate bill providing for vestibules on street cars in Winter, except in New-York and Brooklyn, was passed, as was the House bill for a State Board of Examiners of horseshoers. This bill also passed the House. Horseshoers hereafter must be licensed to follow their trade.

A bill to prohibit Brooklyn from entering Suffolk County for a water supply provoked some discussion, and was made a special order for Wednesday morning.

Senator Wieman introduced a bill fixing the salaries of the Brooklyn Fire Department, after Jan. 1, as follows: Chief, $6,000; Deputy or Assistant Chiefs, $4,500; Chiefs of Battalions or District Engineers or Inspectors, $3,600; Captains or Foremen, $2,500; Assistant Foremen or Assistant Captains, $2,100.

Senator Foley introduced a bill increasing from $3,000 to $5,000 the salary of New-York County Coroners' Physicians.

The House passed a bill authorizing the issuance of licenses as hawkers and peddlers to honorably-discharged soldiers and sailors, also Mr. McCoy's bill, providing for the establishment of a park in the Nineteenth Ward, New-York City, between Forty-ninth Street, Fifty-first Street, East River, and an exterior Street.

POMMERY "SEC"

and

CHAMPAGNE NATURE (Vin Brut).

"The Champagne favored by ROYALTY in ENGLAND."

MAIL and EXPRESS, N. Y.

BIG CROWDS AT THE CIRCUS.

Some of the Marvelous Things to be Seen at the Garden.

The Greatest Show on Earth began its third week with unabated interest to the public yesterday. Madison Square Garden was filled from arena to roof at the matinée and evening performance, and the common expression of wonder is that so much novelty is developed in a field from which so much has been drawn before. But the resources of the Barnum & Bailey show seem to be exhaustless.

In one sense, however, it is the same old story, so much going on at one time that one is almost bewildered to know in which direction to look, and the philosophy of it seems to be expressed in the language of the clown: "You pays your money and you takes your choice, if you ain't got more'n one pair of eyes."

To say nothing of the always interesting and instructive menagerie, there are six shows going on at once. The tension at which thrilling aerial work on the trapeze fixes one's nerves is relieved by one of the best troupes of clowns that has thus far been seen.

The enormous herd of trained elephants remains one of the favorite attractions, but the equestrian display is perhaps more a feature than ever before. While the chariot races lose none of their old excitement, the ring work, the dancing horses, and the grand horse quadrille are ahead of anything in that line ever before produced.

Among the equestrian features, too, must be noticed the American jockey race, the contest between the thoroughbred racer Donderick and the pony Joie, the double-team standing race after the manner of the Roman coliseum, and the hurdle racing. The steeplechase of the ponies ridden by monkeys is one of the children's favorites.

The pageant of East Indian natives is a most picturesque feature of the show. A novelty from this class of entertainment which proves very taking is the exhibition of living pictures representing groups of ancient and modern statuary and paintings. This is given under the direction of Mr. and Miss Asbey. The tumblers, contortionists, leapers, and jugglers represent the latest degree of perfection in their work.

On the flying trapeze the Sheikas and Potters, Herbert Geller, and Josie Ashton give a series of original feats, and the giant cloud swinging feats are given with a complexity of variations and complications that rivet the attention.

Harry Wentworth's trained pig becomes more learned every year, and has a remarkable répertoire this season.

Among the specialties are the Arrigossi sisters, in full evening costume, in double flying trapeze work; the trio of Zedoras, aerialists, and the Messrs. Melville and Cleofas on patent aerial gymnastic apparatus. William Showells and Laverter Lee still hold a leading place among bareback riders. A new feature in this line is the first performance in this country of the Oxfords in double and single equestrian feats.

This is the last week but one of the show. There will be some changes in the programme next week.

Statistics of Exports.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports of breadstuffs, mineral oils, and provisions from the United States during the month of March, 1896, and during the nine months ended March 31, 1896, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods for the preceding year were as follows: March, 1895—Breadstuffs, $8,716,411; mineral oils, $3,036,766; provisions, $13,258,780. March, 1896—Breadstuffs, $10,096,557; mineral oils, $4,359,244; provisions, $12,823,749. Nine months ending March, 1895—Breadstuffs, $79,995,694; mineral oils, $31,554,308; provisions, $123,827,829; March, 1896—Breadstuffs, $102,688,649; mineral oils, $45,563,750; provisions, $120,034,883. The exports of cotton were as follows: March, 1895—$15,271,926; March, 1896—$19,006,570. Seven months ended March 31, 1895—$166,879,280; March, 1896—$160,119,086.

Boston Clearing House Officers.

BOSTON, April 13.—The Boston Clearing House has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Chairman—George Ripley; Secretary—N. G. Snelling; Clearing House Committee—John Carr, Samuel N. Aldrich, James P. Stearns, Charles W. Jones, and N. P. Hallowell.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, April 13—8 P. M.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For MAINE, NEW-HAMPSHIRE, and VERMONT, partly cloudy weather, probably local showers during the afternoon or night, southeasterly winds. MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, and CONNECTICUT, fair, southerly winds, becoming variable, cooler in eastern Massachusetts. EASTERN NEW-YORK, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, and DELAWARE, fair, continued warm southerly winds during the day, probably cooler Tuesday night.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, fair and continued warm southerly winds, the maximum temperature during the day will reach nearly 90°, not so warm Wednesday. NORTH CAROLINA and SOUTH CAROLINA, fair weather, southerly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, fair, possibly local showers in southern portion, southeasterly winds. GEORGIA, generally fair, probably local thunderstorms in extreme northern portion in the early morning, southerly winds. WESTERN FLORIDA, generally fair during the day, preceded by local rains, southerly winds. ALABAMA, local showers, but generally fair during the day, southerly winds. LOUISIANA, generally fair during Tuesday, southerly winds, warmer in northern portion. MISSISSIPPI, local thunderstorms to-night, generally fair Tuesday, warmer, southerly winds. EASTERN TEXAS, fair, warmer in eastern portions, southerly winds. WESTERN TEXAS, fair, warmer, southwesterly winds. NEW-MEXICO, fair, brisk westerly winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair, westerly winds. ARKANSAS, fair, warmer, westerly winds. TENNESSEE, local rains to-night, followed by fair weather, cooler in eastern and warmer in western portions, southwesterly winds. KENTUCKY, local showers in the early morning, followed by fair weather Tuesday, cooler in eastern and warmer in western portions, southwesterly winds.

WEST VIRGINIA, fair in the morning probably local rain during the afternoon or night, cooler by Tuesday night, southerly winds. WESTERN NEW-YORK and WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, fair, followed by local showers during the afternoon or night, cooler by Tuesday night, fresh and brisk southerly winds. OHIO, increasing cloudiness, probably local rains, brisk southerly winds, cooler by Tuesday night. INDIANA, local rains, followed by fair, southwesterly winds, warmer in southern portion. ILLINOIS, generally fair during the day, preceded by local showers in northern portion in the early morning, southwesterly winds, warmer in southern portion. LOWER MICHIGAN, local showers, but partly cloudy in southern portion, brisk, southerly winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, cloudy weather, with rain, light to fresh southeasterly winds. MISSOURI and IOWA, generally fair and warmer, southwesterly winds.

WISCONSIN, local rains, fresh and brisk southerly winds. MINNESOTA, light showers, southeasterly winds, shifting to northerly, colder by Wednesday morning. NORTH DAKOTA, local rains, winds shifting to northerly, colder by Tuesday night. SOUTH DAKOTA, fair, followed by light rains, winds shifting to northwesterly, and colder Tuesday night. NEBRASKA and KANSAS, fair Tuesday, westerly winds, warmer in eastern portion, colder by Wednesday morning. COLORADO, fair in the morning, showers at night, westerly winds, shifting to northerly, colder Tuesday night. WYOMING, local rains, northwesterly winds, colder Tuesday night. MONTANA, showers, probably light snows, northerly winds, colder.

Signals are displayed on Lakes Pepin, Michigan, Huron, and Erie, and at Buffalo and Detroit.

The depression, which was central over Kansas this morning, has apparently united with the disturbance in the extreme Northwest, and the barometer is unusually low to-night from Montana to Lake Superior. There has been a general decrease in pressure over the regions east of the Rocky Mountains, except in Kansas and Indian Territory. The barometer has risen rapidly at Canadian stations northwest of Montana, where snow is reported, with much colder northerly winds.

The temperature has risen decidedly on the Atlantic coast, and from Texas northward to Dakota, but it is cooler in the central valleys and the upper lake region. Clear weather continues from New-England and the lower lakes southward to Florida, and has prevailed to-day from Texas northward to Dakota. General rains are reported from the Mississippi Valley and the upper lake region, with local thunderstorms and high southerly winds.

Very warm and fair weather will continue from New-England southward to Florida. Local thunderstorms are indicated for the regions north of the Ohio Valley, with cooler weather in the east portion of the lake regions. Generally fair and warmer weather is indicated for the Southwest.

GUN EXPLODES AT A TEST

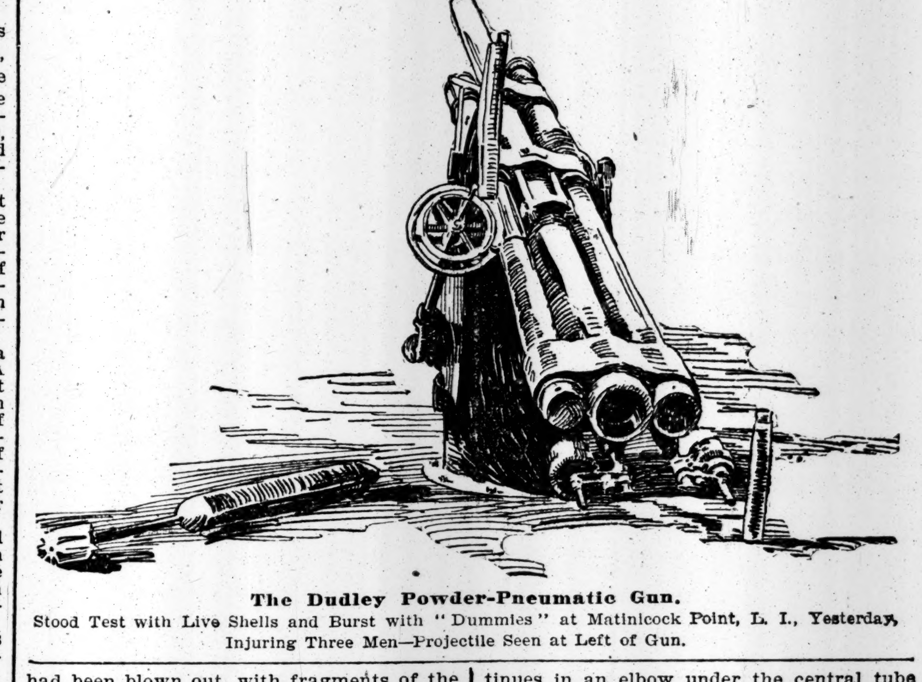
Continued from Page 1.

and supported by half a dozen spectators, and there were shouts for a surgeon. Dr. Frank W. Merriam of New-York was present, and he was soon kneeling on the grass beside Roll and examining his injury. A piece of metal, probably a portion of the casing of the dummy shell, had struck him just under the chin. The injury appeared to be a frightful one, but Dr. Merriam was able to promptly assert that no fatal result should be feared, as the jawbone had not been fractured, and there was no cutting or lacerating of any important vessel. The bleeding was soon controlled, and as there were plenty of compressors and bandages on hand, the sufferer was, in half an hour, able to be lifted into a wagon and driven to his home. He was put to bed, and Dr. Wright of Glen Cove attended him and made a favorable prognosis. Roll had recovered this evening from the shock of his injury, and was quite comfortable.

Gen. Miles knew of the disaster as soon as any one, and before Roll was in the care of Dr. Merriam he had scaled the bluff and was solicitous about him and all who were exposed to danger. When there was a count of heads it was found that only two persons were slightly wounded. One was Engineer Elwell, in whose right arm were about thirty small punctured wounds, all but two or three due, apparently, to powder being blown into them. The others seemed to have been made by small particles of brass. He said he was not inconvenienced, and refused treatment by Dr. Merriam. Mr. Elwell had also a slight wound of the left leg, which he did not discover until he was about to take a train for New-York. The other one injured was H. P. Merriam, the inventor of the Merriam fuse, which was used in the test of the live shells. He had a small wound on the right cheek bone, which did not even need a fragment of court plaster.

Several of the spectators were made deaf by the explosion, and had not recovered their hearing when they left Glen Cove. Among them were Mr. Elwell, C. H. Woodruff, Attorney for the Defense Company, and E. W. Frazar, its Treasurer.

An examination of the gun showed that four feet of the discharging barrel or tube



The Dudley Powder-Pneumatic Gun.

Stood Test with Live Shells and Burst with "Dummies" at Matinicock Point, L. I., Yesterday, Injuring Three Men—Projectile Seen at Left of Gun.

had been blown out, with fragments of the brass casing, half of the dummy shell, and the entire sighting apparatus, consisting of elaborate mechanism. These went within a hair's breadth of Mr. Elwell, and over Major Phipps's head, or in direction of the ammunition. One portion of the gun was blown 200 yards, on the roof of the Summer house. Part of the sighting gear was thrown on the beach near to where Gen. Miles stood. The shock of the detonation partly destroyed a wooden casing for the gun, which stood in its rear.

The wreck of the gun did not precisely explain the accident, while there was evidence of the force of the explosion. What are known as the "side tubes" of the gun were buckled. The trunnion band and the breech band were split and gaping, and the breech block of the powder chamber was jammed.

The disaster was probably due to the faulty mechanism of the fuse. The safety set was released before the projectile had gone more than six feet in the discharging tube, and the firing pin acted. Behind the shell was the energy developed in the gun, before it the energy developed by the ignition of four pounds of powder. The "padding" in the shell telescoped until the wood jammed the tube. Something had to give, and the energy behind the shell found vent in blowing out the tube behind the trunnion, and in the same instant the tube at the trunnion was firmly blocked by the splitting of the wooden padding. This blocking was of such a nature that it held the tube at the point of extreme recoil, three and one-half inches. As there was doubt, in spite of the testimony of spectators, about the ignition of the powder at the point of the shell, no attempt was made to explore the tube from the muzzle.

Another theory that was discussed and practically rejected was that the accident was due solely to the wooden "padding" which was forced out of place so as to jam the tube, compelling the energy behind the shell to seek vent at the weakest point, which was to the rear of the trunnion. This theory held that the powder in the shell was not exploded. The defense company is to thoroughly investigate the mishap and determine on the cause. It may be predicted that the fuse used with the dummy shells will be shunned in future.

Gen. Miles left for New-York soon after Roll had been taken away. He said to THE TIMES correspondent:

"I regret the accident, but it does not affect the principle of the gun in the least. The tests have been exceedingly interesting to me and to the other members of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification. I cannot, of course, talk in advance of the report of the board."

Nothing could have been more satisfactory to the Sims-Dudley Defense Company, or as convincing to the official experts and such of the spectators as understood the powder-pneumatic gun than all that occurred up to the time when the experiments with the live shells were ended.

The weather could not have been more deliciously vernal, and Matinicock Point, hard by Dosoris, Charles A. Dana's delightful island home, is a charming spot, once part of the vast estate of Gen. James B. Pearsall, and now owned by Leonard Jacob, a retired partner in the firm of Lord & Taylor.

The Board of Ordnance and Fortification, who came to make the official test, consisted of Gen. Miles, President; Col. Royal T. Frank, Col. Peter C. Hains, Major Phipps, and Judge Joseph H. Outhwaite, with Capt. J. C. Ayres Recorder. The Navy Department was represented by Capt. W. T. Sampson, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, and Prof. P. R. --ger.

Others on the ground were Gen. G. W. Wingate, Director; Everett Frazar, President; W. Scott Sims, General Manager; E. W. Frazar, Treasurer; H. P. Elwell, consulting engineer of the defense company; Prof. R. S. Penniman of the Atlantic Dynamite Company, H. P. Merriam, C. H. Woodruff, Leonard Jacob, and Gen. James B. Pearsall.

The gun may be described as the Zalinsky pneumatic gun without the auxiliary of a power house to generate or furnish the propelling force. In other words, the force is generated in the gun, so that it is an independent unit, loaded, served, aimed, and fired precisely as an ordinary powder gun, and requiring no accessories whatever.

The arm consists mainly of three tubes one central, fifteen feet long, which is the discharging tube, having an independent breech, with the usual locking arrangement, and two side tubes, each ten feet long, parallel to the centre one. The right of the side tubes has, like the central one, an independent breech, with locking gear. The breech of the central tube receives the projectile, that of the right side tube the fixed ammunition for propelling the projectile. The right side tube at its end continues in an elbow under the central tube to the left side tube, so that on the ignition of the discharging powder, the air between the powder chamber of the right side tube is compressed to the end of the left side tube, and the developed force is exerted through apertures at the base of the projectile. The principle is akin to that of engines run by the ignition of explosion.

The gun weighs 1,300 pounds, and the mounting 750 pounds. The central tube, of brass, weighs 260 pounds, and the metal is three-eighths of an inch thick. The side tubes are of wrought iron, five-eighths of an inch thick. The diameter of the discharging tube is 4 inches, and of the side tubes 3 inches.

Of the many excellent points of this handy and easily transported gun—it can be rapidly taken to pieces by one wrench—are the ease and quickness with which it can be sighted, absence of fouling and absence of any accident, although 160 rounds have been fired from it, up to-day.

For the crucial test, five shells had been prepared. The casing was of brass, and the fuses the Merriam. The length over all was 52 inches, but a winged tail, with vanes, to give a rotary motion, took up much of this measurement. Each shell weighed thirty-two pounds. The bursting charge was thirteen pounds of explosive gelatine. The igniting charge was thirty grains of fulminate of mercury and fifty grains of dry gun cotton.

Shot No. 1 was with the fuse arranged for a delay of one second after impact. The elevation of the gun was 22°, and the range one mile and a quarter out in the Sound, with the wind behind the projectile. The future of the gun was assured on this shot, as the accident afterward in no way changed the opinion of any as to the merit of the arm.

When the lanyard was pulled the gun sounded and out came the shell. There was not a wobble to it as it soared over the water, and the line was absolutely true. The detonation was just as to timing, and the fall in thirty feet of water sent up a high column. The pressure gauge registered 850 pounds, and the velocity was a little short of 700 feet a second.

Shot No. 2 had the same encouraging and convincing result. The fuse was set for instantaneous action, and the flash when impact occurred was magnificent. The detonation was crashing, and the echo lasted half a minute.

Shots three and four were "dead" as to explosion. The fuses were set for three seconds, but the "meal" powder or "delaying" powder, did not act properly, and there were no explosions while the flight of the projectiles was perfect.

Shot 5 was as complete a success as Nos. 1 and 2. The fuse was set for one second, and the explosion threw up both a column of water and one of mud.

A consensus of opinion was that the Dudley gun did as much as has ever been claimed for any pneumatic gun with costly, cumbersome, and multiplied auxiliaries, and that it excelled in the perfect, even, and true course of the live shells it launched.

All the live shells were discharged by the energy developed by fifteen ounces of Dupont square-scale smokeless powder.

DANGER IN WATER.

Why People Should Be Careful What They Drink, Especially at This Time of Year.

"Do you know that there is a dangerous poison in half the water we drink!"

It was an eminent professor of natural science who recently made this startling remark. "I am only stating a fact," he continued, "when I assert that in the springtime nearly all our drinking water contains traces of poisonous vegetable or animal matter. We drink this water, the poison gets into our systems, and it is largely the cause of so many people feeling weak, worn out, and sickly at this season.

"Do I recommend boiling the water? No, I do not, for, while that may kill the disease germs it does not remove them. A far better way is to use pure whiskey with it. The best physicians in America unhesitatingly declare this, but— and bear this most carefully in mind—it must be pure whiskey, for impure whiskey is worse than impure water."

The professor is certainly right, and he might have appropriately added that scientific men are also fully agreed that no whiskey used in America to-day is so chemically pure or so free from fusel oil as Duffy's pure malt. It has successfully stood the rivalry of all other whiskies. Why? Simply because it has done wonders for people who needed strength, vigor, and vitality. Thousands testify to the great benefit derived from taking it. Leading physicians say it is undoubtedly the best thing for counteracting the evil effects of poisonous water. They also indorse it as the best remedy for tired feelings and spring weakness. As there are many inferior imitations of Duffy's pure malt, care should be taken, when purchasing, to see that none of these is substituted by the dealer.

Reception to ex-Consul Waller.

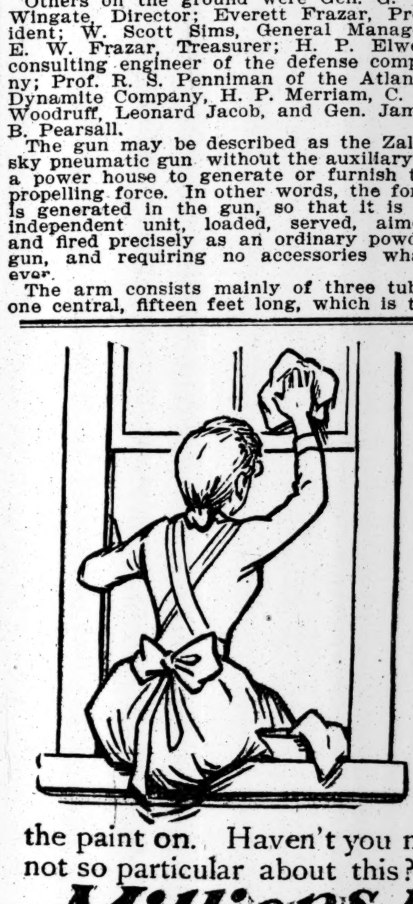
A reception was given last evening to John L. Waller, ex-Consul to Tamatave, by the West Side Republican Club of the Nineteenth Assembly District, in St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church, Fifty-third Street, near Eighth Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Waller were received with cheers. W. R. Davis, a lawyer, presided, and introduced Mr. Waller. The Rev. Earnest Lyon, President of the club and pastor of the church, welcomed the ex-Consul in behalf of the club.

Mr. Waller leaves this morning for Baltimore to consult with his counsel, W. T. McGuinn. They will go to Washington to-morrow to consult further with the law firm of Kennedy & Langston as to the advisability of Mr. Waller's bringing suit against the French Government for false imprisonment. Mr. Waller intends returning to Madagascar as soon as possible to develop his land there.

Woman Charged with Pocket Picking.

Mary Smith, 462 Eighth Avenue, was committed in $1,000 bail in Yorkville Police Court yesterday for attempting to pick pockets in Central Park Sunday.

In her possession were found several empty pocketbooks. She protested her innocence.



Washing windows

is another one of the things that Pearline (use without soap) does best. With that, the glass is never cloudy—is always clear and bright. Washing it is less trouble, of course—but that is the case with everything that is washed with Pearline.

And about the sashes and the frames; remember that Pearline, when it takes the dirt off, leaves the paint on. Haven't you noticed that certain imitations are not so particular about this? 497

Millions NOW USE Pearline

MAYBRICK RESOLUTION DEAD.

The Senate Will Not Take Action as to the Imprisoned Woman.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Judiciary Committee of the Senate lost no time in disposing of the joint resolution, referred to it last Thursday, proposing a remonstrance with the British Government in the matter of the imprisonment of Mrs. Maybrick. The joint resolution was reported back to-day adversely, on the ground that the Senate had no jurisdiction over the subject. The report was placed on the calendar, and will probably be no more heard of.

The main part of to-day's session of the Senate was occupied with speeches on the Du Pont election case, Senators Burrows (Rep., Mich.,) and Brown (Rep., Utah,) arguing in favor of Mr. Du Pont's right to the seat. Mr. Chandler will speak on the question to-morrow.

The investigation of Patent Office matters by the Senate Committee on Printing two years ago, in connection with which Josiah Quincy, Assistant Secretary of State, was subjected to severe criticism, was recalled by an incident in the Senate proceedings to-day. Mr. Quincy had been interested, while in office, in procuring for a business friend a contract for printing The Patent Office Gazette, at rates much below those at which the work had been done for many years by an electrotype-printing firm in Washington.

When the Legislative Appropriation bill was before the Senate several weeks ago, an amendment was offered and agreed to authorizing the extension of that contract for another year. The conference report on that bill, which was made to-day, left that amendment as one of those on which the conferrees had not agreed. Thereupon Mr. Gorman, (Dem., Md.,) who was Chairman of the Committee on Printing when that investigation was made, moved that the Senate recede from the amendment, and his motion was agreed to—28 to 25—although it was opposed by the Chairman of the Committee on Patents, (Mr. Platt, Rep., Conn.,) who was supported in the vote by nearly all the Republican Senators.

CHANGES PROPOSED IN THE TARIFF.

Action of the Ways and Means Committee on the Alcohol Clause.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Action was taken by the House Ways and Means Committee this morning with reference to the bill repealing that section of the tariff law which makes alcohol for use in the arts free. The sub-committee which reported this bill brought forward an amendment the effect of which was to deprive the Court of Claims of jurisdiction of all accrued claims of manufacturers for rebate, under existing law. The amendment came before the committee at its meeting on Saturday last, but owing to the few members present decisive action was postponed until to-day. It was defeated by a majority of three votes.

Mr. Russell of Connecticut, who is strongly opposed to the repeal of the free alcohol section, stated in committee this morning that he was preparing a bill which is framed on the lines of the English law, which provides that methylated alcohol used in the arts and manufactures shall be free, and that the Treasury shall be protected against fraud by special agents having charge of the alcohol used in the various processes of manufacture. The Russell substitute for the sub-committee bill will be considered at Wednesday's meeting.

Among the prominent Eastern manufacturers who are interested in this subject and who have been presented to various members of the committee by Representative Bennett within the past few days are Henry Dalley, President of the National Perfumers' Association of New-York; Andrew B. Rogers, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the New-York Board of Trade; Charles E. Keator of Brooklyn, and J. H. Allen of New-York. These gentlemen were at the Capitol this morning, and were greatly pleased at the committee's action in defeating the amendment having reference to claims for rebate. They contended, however, that the repeal of the policy of free alcohol in the arts is a serious blow to American manufacturing interests.

TO PROTECT HONEST CREDITORS.

A Favorable Report on the Bankruptcy Bill Ordered in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The House Judiciary Committee this morning ordered a favorable report on the Bankruptcy bill. The report will be written by Mr. Henderson of Iowa, the Chairman of the committee, who will arrange for an early consideration of the measure.

The Bankruptcy bill reported to the Senate to-day is, in its essentials, the same bill introduced by Mr. George, Dec. 11 last, providing for voluntary bankruptcy. Among the amendments made by the committee is a provision that where any debtor owing $500, and who is unable to pay his debts, shall make any assignment, &c., or give any lien, &c., contrived with the actual intent on his part to defraud his creditors, such act shall be deemed an act of bankruptcy, and creditors having claims against such a fraudulent debtor may file petitions against him in the Court of Bankruptcy.

Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, for the minority, reported an amended form of the Henderson bill in the House, which provides for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy.

PROTEST AGAINST DISCRIMINATION.

Steamship and London Dock Companies Furnish the Cause.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Messrs. John Crosby and C. C. Bovey of Minneapolis appeared before a sub-committee of the House Ways and Means Committee to-day to protest against the discriminations alleged to be made by the transatlantic steamship companies, and by the London dock companies, against American flour received in the free port of London. Various acts of Parliament are already in force to prevent the dock charges which result in these discriminations. But the joint action of the London dock companies and the transatlantic steamship companies have forced upon American millers a bill of lading, which counts them out of the privileges of these acts.

It was urged before this sub-committee that action be taken by Congress, not only to prevent the discrimination caused by these dock charges, but also to provide for inland shippers a through bill of lading containing all of the clauses and conditions borne by the ocean bill of lading of even date. Mr. Crosby and Mr. Bovey represented not only their own house of Washburn, Crosby & Co., but also the National Millers' Association.

Contested Election Cases Settled.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—House Committee on Elections, No. 3, Mr. McCall of Massachusetts Chairman, to-day passed on the three Virginia contested election cases.

In the case of Thorp (Rep.) against McKenny (Dem.) from the Fourth District, the vote was unanimous in favor of Mr. Thorp.

The case of Hoge (Rep.) against Otey (Dem.) was decided unanimously in favor of Mr. Otey.

In the case of Cornett (Rep.) against Swanson (Dem.) from the Fifth District, the verdict was in favor of Mr. Swanson. On this case there was a division of opinion, and a minority report will be made.

Mr. Jenkins (Rep., Wis.,) to-day reported to the House the contested election case of Johnson vs. Stokes, from the Seventh South Carolina District, in favor of Stokes, the sitting member, and gave notice that he would call it up April 21.

Unimportant Day in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The session of the House to-day was devoted to consideration of business pertaining to the District of Columbia and various measures of local interest were disposed of. A bill to regulate marriages in the District provoked a long discussion. Owing to the absence of a quorum on the vote ordering the previous question on its passage, the House adjourned without disposing of the bill.

Silk Sale by James McCreery & Co.

A sale of handsome and fashionable silks at retail will be begun this morning by James McCreery & Co. at their store at Broadway and Eleventh Street, and at their new house, in Twenty-third Street, near Sixth Avenue. These goods will include much of the firm's wholesale stock of silk, the reserve product of the Clifton Silk Mills, which are owned by the firm, late deliveries from other domestic manufacturers, and consignments from France and Switzerland. Every grade and style of silk goods will be included in the sale. Over 3,000 pieces of plain and fancy black silks and satins and 7,000 pieces of fancy silks, figured India goods, and fancy taffetas in Pekin and Chene effects will be offered. This immense collection of silks is the largest James McCreery & Co. have ever had, and the sale offers rare opportunities for the purchase of fashionable goods at reasonable prices.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars for 5 cts.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Keep's Colored Shirts

MADE TO ORDER.

At $15 per half dozen we will make to your order colored shirts of the best French Percale or fine Scotch Madras or Oxford. Less than one-half dozen, $2.75 each.

At $21 per half dozen or $3.50 each, of D. & J. Anderson's Scotch Zephyrs and Oxfords, which every one knows are the best fabrics of their kind at any price.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Ready-made Colored Shirts, $1 to $2.50.

Keep M'f'g Company,

Broadway, bet. 11th and 12th Sts.

SAYS SHE WAS FORCED TO MARRY

Brother of a Fourteen-Year-Old Girl Accuses Their Parents.

VINELAND, N. J., April 13.—Proceedings for the annullment of a marriage will shortly be begun here, and the Grand Jury may be called upon to investigate the case.

Tillie Jenone, a fourteen-year-old girl, according to her own and her brother's statements, was forced against her will to marry Frank Deluca, who is twenty-five years old. He is the proprietor of a grocery store. The wedding occurred April 6. Mayor Lord performed the ceremony. He was assured by all parties that the girl was more than fifteen years old.

The girl's brother is Perquale Jenone, a rich bottler. The proposed marriage was kept a secret from him until it had taken place. He was so angry when he heard of it that he threatened to burn his parents' property. His parents applied for a warrant for his arrest, that he might be placed under bonds to keep the peace.

The son alleged that his sister was not of legal age to marry, and that she had been intimidated. His parents met this charge by showing that the girl was living with her husband.

The girl ran away from her husband's house Saturday, and sought refuge at the home of Miss Bessie Barton, her former school teacher. She was crying when she reached Miss Barton's home. The girl wished to be hidden, so she would not have to go back to the man to whom she had been married. The parents demanded the girl, and she was returned to her husband.

Her brother claims the girl returned unwillingly, and under threats from her parents. He says a knife was used to frighten her into returning to Deluca.

Will Vote for Amendments.

A caucus of the members of the Republican County Committee was held last night at Terrace Garden to discuss the amendments to the constitution which will be voted upon at Thursday night's meeting of the committee. Two-thirds of the members of the committee were present and bound themselves to vote for all of the twenty-five amendments. The caucus adopted a resolution declaring that the Legislature should pass the Greater New-York bill.

Is your body fire-proof?

Speaking of infectious diseases, Dr. E. Brown says: "We ought to learn to keep our bodies invulnerable to contagion as a fire-proof building is impervious to fire; that is, we should be able to resist such moderate quantities of disease germs as we necessarily encounter through life." Each man and woman and child should fortify their own body by healthy living, that the soil for the growth of germs be not available. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil strengthens the barriers that Nature raises against all intruders by giving the system the resistive force needed to throw off disease.

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IN JEFFERSON'S HONOR

BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS DINE AND VOICE HIS DOCTRINES.

Tom L. Johnson Nominated by William Pitt Ferguson as the Democratic Candidate for President—Henry George Says "Single Taxers" Will Help to Again Sweep the Country—Andrew McLean, F. W. Hinrichs, and Others Speak.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of Brooklyn celebrated the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson by a banquet at the Hotel St. George last evening. Many of Brooklyn's best-known Democrats were present.

At the main table were W. P. Ferguson, Justice Gaynor, ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson, Frederick W. Hinrichs, Andrew McLean, Edward M. Grout, Judge William B. Hurd, Jr., Senator Frank Gallagher, Josiah T. Marean, and James D. Bell.

At the other tables were E. G. Higginbotham, S. S. Whitehouse, G. W. Thompson, Charles M. Stafford, Robert Stewart, Luke D. Stapleton, J. B. Stranahan, Dr. W. E. Spencer, Sanders Shanks, Archibald L. Sessions, E. M. Bassett, P. E. Callahan, Daniel Ryan, Thomas E. Pearsall, G. F. O'Shaughnessy, M. F. McGoldrick, Gen. J. J. Morrison, Sidney V. Lowell, F. B. Bailey, J. W. Byrne, Bird S. Coler, J. O. Cleaveland, Frank J. Doyle, Thomas F. Farrell, Patrick Hayes, Thomas J. Kenna, J. L. Devenney, A. M. Franklin, Peter J. Brady, C. O'C. Hennessy, John Ennis, Isaac M. Kapper, C. A. Haviland, ex-Alderman Heaney, J. H. Meehan, and W. P. Wuest.

A letter from Henry George was read. In it he said:

I wish to express my deep appreciation of the efforts of your club to imbue the party with the principles of the Jeffersonian philosophy. If this can be done, the Democratic Party will again sweep the country. And in this it will find no more earnest and untiring allies than those followers of Jefferson who, for want of a better name, are now known as "single taxers."

William Pitt Ferguson in a short speech said:

I don't think that many men in this room know that the man who made the tariff plank upon which the National Democracy went to victory in 1892 is our guest this evening. That plank was made by a plain-spoken man, who said that protection was a robbery and a fraud, and millions of his countrymen indorsed the statement and elected the Democracy to abolish the robbery and the fraud.

At this time, when it seems certain that the high priest of protection is to be the Republican candidate, and when the Democracy seems demoralize and without a standard bearer, we of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Brooklyn feel proud in suggesting that the man who was good enough to be the Democratic pacemaker in 1892 might be the sort of a min who could win in 1896. Such a man is our guest of this evening, the Hon. Tom L. Johnson.

Andrew McLean, editor of The Brooklyn Citizen, responded to the toast, "Thomas Jefferson." He said:

I do not propose to-night to raise any question of what the tendency of our affairs is. I content myself with saying, on the authority of the man whose anniversary we celebrate, that if the tendency is to make the many poor and the few opulent, to enable a new aristocracy to hold millions in subjection by wielding the scourge of hunger, to give us feudalism under a new form and villainage under a not more attractive garb, if there be any tendency visible toward these things, it plainly becomes every man who cherishes the Jeffersonian tradition to gird up his loins for battle.

In speaking of six of his measures Jefferson says, "I consider them as forming a system by which every fibre would be eradicated of ancient or future aristocracy."

Now, aristocracy is not dependent for its existence upon any particular name. It is not necessary that the successors of the old oppressors of the multitude shall be known by mediaeval titles. It is a fact, and not a name, that concerns us. Aristocracy is in essence neither more nor less than the substitution of the good of the few for the good of the whole people, and it exists wherever by hook or crook this is done. When legislation is framed to the end that individuals or rings or trusts may convert to their own use the general product of toil, there in its most positive and foulest sense we have the aristocracy, every fibre of which Jefferson labored to eradicate. While I shall not, as I have just said, undertake to bring before you to-night any proof either way as to what the tendency of our Government is, and for a full quarter of a century has been, I venture to direct your attention to the fact not disputable, and certainly significant, that there is a growing disposition shown in certain circles to sneer at the people, to tentatively inquire whether upon the whole it would not be well to have the power of the people curbed, and to suggest that after all it may be no bad thing to have our Government somewhat more distinctly subject to the influence of men of wealth. Depend upon it, gentlemen, we have in this kind of talk the little rift within the lute that by and by will make the music mute, and ever widening slowly silence all, if the healing power of reason and awakened public indignation be not brought to bear.

Ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson, the guest of the evening, in speaking to the toast, "Democratic Duty in 1896," said:

If "government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth," the principles of Jefferson must be asserted by a party that shall honestly trust them, and that will move forward to the settlement of the tariff question, and the currency question, and the land question, and the railroad question, and the liquor question, and the wages question, and the poverty question, and any other question that may come up, on the basis of equal rights to all and special privileges to none. This party must come. If not this year, then later. If not under the Democratic name, then under some other. And when it comes it will come with power. The masses are ready for it.

Among others who spoke were Frederick W. Hinrichs, Edward M. Grout, Judge William B. Hurd, and Justice Gaynor.

F. C. Smith Held for the Grand Jury.

NORTHPORT, L. I., April 13.—Frank C. Smith, who was arrested, charged with forgery by the Edward Thompson Company, was arraigned before Judge Strawson to-day. He waived examination and was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. He was unable to furnish $2,000 bail and probably will be committed to jail at Riverhead.

Flint's Fine Furniture.
Spring Splendors at
factory prices.

THEIR FAITH RENEWED

DEMOCRATS FITTINGLY OBSERVE JEFFERSON DAY AT MONTICELLO.

The Vice President and Many Party Leaders Among the Guests of Honor—Senator Daniel Takes Occasion to Criticise the Sound-Money Views of ex-Gov. Russell, the Orator of the Day—For Preservation of the Old Homestead.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 13.—"Jefferson Day" at Monticello was observed by the National Association of Democratic Clubs, which gathered at the tomb of the founder of the Democratic Party a large number of Democrats of National renown, among them Vice President Stevenson, Postmaster General Wilson, Attorney General Harmon, Secretary Herbert of the Navy, Senators Jones of Arkansas, Faulkner of West Virginia, Pasco of Florida, George of Mississippi, Martin of Kansas, Mitchell of Wisconsin, White of California, and Roach of South Dakota, Representatives Sulzer of New-York, Washington of Tennessee, Clardy of Kentucky, Livingston of Georgia, Swanson of Virginia, Tucker of Virginia, Pendleton of Texas, Tyler of



Thomas Jefferson,
Founder of the Democratic Party.

Virginia, Patterson of Tennessee, Williams of Mississippi, Lawson of Georgia, Turner of Georgia, and McGuire of California.

A number of local Democrats of prominence from Washington were also of the party, besides ex-Gov. Russell of Massachusetts, Senator Daniel of Virginia, and Chauncey F. Black of Pennsylvania, the orators of the occasion, and all closely identified with the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

Lawrence Gardner, Secretary of the organization, was in charge of the party, among whom were many ladies. The guests were driven to Monticello, where Vice President Stevenson, the Senators and Representatives, and the ladies of their party were entertained at luncheon by Mr. Jefferson Levy, a descendant of the great Democrat and present owner of the mesne and mansion.

The formal proceedings began with an address by Chauncey F. Black, whose enunciation of the sentiment of Jefferson, that the primary principle of Democracy was "absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority," was heartily applauded.

Ex-Gov. Russell of Massachusetts was received by the crowd with liberal cheers.

Mr. Russell's remarks for the most part were devoted to the times and events in which Jefferson figured. Passing from those topics to the political issues of the present, Mr. Russell said:

I have spoken as if Jefferson were with us. Do we not feel his presence and hear his voice? Let us summon him to our council board to teach, unite, and lead us as we go forth to battle. What should we say to him of the present, its parties, its issues, and the questions before the people? Speaking broadly, we could truthfully say that present issues involve the old contest over the proper power and functions of government, the old issue between the use of that power for public purposes and its use for class, or sectional, or private interests, and that the great party he founded has need to assert the principles he proclaimed.

It finds as its opponent a party which was born of a great agitation for a worthy mission now long accomplished; that since, that party has been drifting with no fixed principles or purpose, but the prey of selfish interests which demand in return for their support legislation for their benefit; that, firmly established in power, yielded to corruption which in successive revolts drove from it its old leaders and much of its conscience vote; that for nearly a generation has sought success through stirring up sectional prejudice and hatred among a people reunited in love and loyalty; that it fosters now within its ranks a faction which would divide us on race and religious lines and substitute for freedom of conscience proscriptive bigotry; that it has used the Nation's power to invade the rights of the States and its appropriations to supplant their duties; that, repudiating its early professions, it has maintained and increased a war taxation of the people, and not for revenue, but for special, selfish interests; that it has won elections through their support and then paid for them with bounties and protective taxes out of the people's pockets; that now within its ranks it is discussing the question whether such bargain is corrupt in determining its candidate, and yet honorable in aiding his election; that it is now considering the union of two special interests—silver and protection—which, if successful, means impairment of the Nation's credit and a greater burden on her people; that its recent policy in power, since twice repudiated by an indignant and injured people, has squandered a great surplus, instituted an era of wild extravagance, and set a precedent for National profligacy; that throughout its public career it has made spoils of the public service, using both the people's offices and their laws to further partisan success rather than for public purposes. And now that party, on the most important question of the day, finds its leaders halting, silent, drifting, not guiding, waiting for the chance breeze to move then onward, and not ready to take the helm and set their party ship upon a course.

Who doubts where Jefferson would stand in a contest with such a party over present issues?

He would find that the Democratic Party, true to his teaching, was still the broad, National, people's party; that it knew no South or North or East or West, but only the whole Nation, whose States it has protected in their rights, and whose people it has bound together in "a more perfect union"; that it has upheld freedom of conscience and personal liberty, and has fought every proscriptive movement of class, of race, or of religion; that through a long agitation and a struggle within its ranks, it has asserted that taxation is to be only for revenue and public purposes. To this end, upon the emphatic demand of the country, it has reversed her war-tariff policy.

One further question remains, for whose solution we turn to Jefferson for help and guidance. We are in the midst of earnest agitation over our monetary standard. The agitation crosses party lines and tends to geographical division. It involves the welfare of our country and demands explicit and courageous treatment. To Jefferson it could never be an issue between Colorado and Wall Street, or between a debtor and a creditor class. His broad democracy abhorred geographical and class division. With true patriotism he would ask where lie the honor and credit of our common country, where rest the interests of our whole people? For one, I believe that our country's honor demands scrupulous fidelity to her plighted word, honest payment of her obligations, and that the people's interest is best served by strictly upholding here the monetary standard of the civilized world. Free coinage of silver, or its compulsory purchase, or any compromise legislation by us in that direction, in my judgment, is distinctly class legislation, which would unsettle business, impair credit, reduce all savings and the value of all wages, and whose injurious results no man can measure.

Senator Daniel followed Mr. Russell. He referred to the speech of Gov. Russell, and said he admired that address so much that he disliked to dissent from it on anything. He must be excused if he failed to see anything in Jefferson's teachings which summoned us to abandon the bimetallic money system which Jefferson himself helped to establish. He concurred with Gov. Russell that Jefferson would never have made an issue between Colorado and Wall Street, or between a debtor and a creditor class, or upon any geographical division, but he asserted that it was the Republican Party, and neither Jefferson nor the party of Jefferson, that did that very thing in 1873, in stripping silver of its equal coinage right with gold; that it was Wall Street and Lombard Street that were the aggressors, not Colorado nor the West, nor the debtor class.

"But," said the Senator, in closing this part of his speech, "I am not going to stay at odds with our distinguished friend at the grave of Jefferson. There was one thing that Jefferson said about money which we will concur in, and that is 'that one warm thought is worth more than money,' and, giving him the warm thoughts that one upon his native heath should feel for an honored guest, I would venture to say to him, as Falstaff said to Prince Henry: 'No more of that, Hal, as thou lovest me.' Indeed, we will have here to-day the free coinage of warm thoughts on the double standard of Massachusetts and Virginia, and I am willing to amplify the code of our Democratic comrade, Tim Campbell of New-York, and say for to-day at least: 'Neither money nor the Constitution ought to come between friends.'"

MONTICELLO AS IT IS.

The Tomb of Jefferson and Efforts for Its Preservation.

Monticello every year is the Mecca of thousands of worshippers of liberty, who come from all parts of this country and of the civilized world to pay tribute to the memory of the great apostle of freedom and equality.

Jefferson selected the site for his home with great care. The place he chose was near his birthplace—Shadwell, Albemarle County, Va. It was on one of the highest points of the gently sloping Blue Ridge Mountains, far enough away from the town to leave him surrounded by nature.

In going to Monticello now one passes through the peaceful village of Charlottesville, and then begins to ascend the mountain, on a road that winds in and out among the trees, occasionally overlooking the valley, and slopes so gently and smoothly upward that one scarcely realizes the height to which he goes.

The lodge, three miles from the village, is reached after a sudden turn in the road. The visitor will probably meet many vehicles before he reaches it. At the gate an old negro, descendant of some of the original retainers at Monticello, answers the bell, invites the visitors in, and rings a bell to notify the people in the house that more are coming.

The drive to the house is even more beautiful than the road, taking the party over almost a mile of driveway, inclosed with velvety lawn, and running between the trees. Occasionally a glimpse will be caught of some of the deer in which the park is stocked.

The house was the product of the culture and love of beauty of Jefferson, who designed it and superintended the work upon it. The Doric style is seen all through the house, with its four massive columns on the south front, and the heavy cornices and massive balustrades. The Ionic style, however, is seen in some of the rooms, especially those intended for public use. Here and there are touches of other styles of architecture which embellish the simplicity of the Grecian work.

Down the centre of the house runs the wide hall, reaching upward to the roof and having a gallery on the second floor. From this gallery open the large ballroom and the hospitable bedrooms, of which there are many. The great drawing room, so large that it projects over twenty feet out from the house proper, is on the first floor. Here also were Jefferson's library and bedroom.

The floor of the drawing room, still bearing its age well, was laid with ten-inch blocks of wild cherry, a very beautiful hardwood that can be highly polished. A contrast is made on the border of each block by a thin strip of white beech. Over the extension of the drawing room is a portico surmounted by a billiard room. Everything in the house was arranged with the idea of furnishing the comforts demanded by a man of refinement and position among the first families of Virginia. Perhaps the most important event in the history of the drawing room was the marriage of Jefferson's eldest daughter, Martha, to Thomas Mann Randolph of Tuckahoe, Feb. 23, 1790, when there was great festivity.

The grave of Jefferson is in sight from the driveway between the house and the lodge. In fitting his tomb his wishes were carried out. They were found written out, among his private papers, after his death. The message read:

Could the dead feel any interest in monuments or their incumbrances, the following would be to my manes the most gratifying: On my grave a plain die or cube of three feet, without any molding, surmounted by an obelisk of six feet, each of a single stone. On the face of the obelisk the following inscription, and not one word more:

"Here was buried Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of American Independence, of the Statute of Virginia for Religious Freedom, and Father of the University of Virginia," because by these, as testimonials that I have lived, I wish to be remembered.

It is to be, of course, of coarse stone, of which my columns are made, that no one might be tempted hereafter to destroy them for the value of the material. My bust by Ceracci, the pedestal, and truncated column on which it stands, will be given to the university if they will place it in the dome of the rotunda.



Monticello.
South Front of the Mansion.

The roughness of the stone, however, was not protection. Relic hunters regarded the monument as their most valuable prize, and chipped pieces from it until it was almost worn away, and Congress was compelled to replace it. At length the Government tardily made provision to prevent such desecration in the future, and inclosed the monument soon after it was re-erected, now almost nine years ago. The entrance to the inclosure is through massive bronze gates, having on them the coat of arms of the State of Virginia. The new monument is of white marble.

After his travels in Europe, Jefferson brought to his home many things he had collected there, and added much beauty to it. He had portraits of men of his day and many valuable books in his library.

The house was begun in 1771, but the owner was so busy attending to his public duties that he was not able always to be there, and the work dragged along for almost two years. It was first inhabited by him Jan. 1, 1772, when he brought to it his bride, who had been a Mrs. Martha Skelton, a beautiful woman, of whom no portrait remains. They arrived at Monticello New Year's Day, 1772, in a heavy snowstorm, and expecting to find the house finished and cheerful. They were disappointed, however, and were compelled to take refuge in the office, where they were greeted by the negroes, and were made comfortable until the house was finished.

The happy man and wife spent the greater part of the next ten years at Monticello, the last two years of that period Mrs. Jefferson being an invalid, and being almost constantly attended by her husband. After her death, Jefferson spent very little of his time at the house, until his retirement from the Presidency and from public life.

On his return from France, the love borne by his retainers was exemplified. The negroes almost drew his carriage up the mountain, shouting and singing, and giving a climax to the greeting when the house was reached. They bore him into the house, kissing his hands and feet, and almost literally kissing the ground on which he walked. Old descendants of those negroes, still living in the vicinity of Monticello, proudly tell this story. They feel that, as descendants of the Monticello servants, they are elevated above their fellows.

During the War of the Revolution, a British party once took possession of Monticello, and while it ravaged the surrounding hamlets. the home of Jefferson was left untouched. A British officer in command ordered all private rooms to be locked and forbade any damage. Other invading parties also proved too respectful to touch the property of the author of the Declaration of Independence.

After his retirement from the Presidency, the sage of Monticello entertained many who came to show their reverence. Strangers became his guests and many times the house was overcrowded with unexpected visitors. One of the most distinguished of his guests was Lafayette, who came in 1824, after his release from the prison of Olmutz. The story of Jefferson's last days, when the troubles of friends brought him into poverty, is well known.

Monticello was kept by Mrs. Randolph, Jefferson's daughter, for many years. She sold all but 200 acres of the land in small pieces, and finally exchanged the home for a home in Charlottesville valued at $5,000. The purchaser was a Mr. Barclay, in whom reverence was vastly subordinate to thrift. He began cutting down the beautiful, stately trees and planting mulberry trees, his idea being to start silk culture.

His career of devastation was stopped by Lieut. Levy of the navy, who bought Monticello and lived there until his death. He willed the property to the Federal Government, or, in case it refused to accept, to the State of Virginia. When he died the country was about to enter upon war, and so the interests of both legatees were neglected and the heirs were able to break the will.

The present owner is Jefferson M. Levy, who bought Monticello in a partition sale and has since lived there. He is rich, and has devoted much of his money to the care of the estate, endeavoring to preserve it as it was when Jefferson died. He guards against relic hunters, but otherwise is very hospitable. No one is allowed to enter the house without seeing him in person, but permission is not difficult to obtain if the person is not a vandal.

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W. B. WHEELER & CO.'S FAILURE

ONCE MOST ACTIVE STOCK-TRADING FIRM IN WALL STREET.

No Contracts at the Stock Exchange and Liabilities Not Heavy—To Make Assignment To-day.

W. B. Wheeler & Co., at one time the most active stock-trading firm in Wall Street, sent word to the Stock Exchange yesterday that they were unable to meet their obligations. The firm had no contracts at the Exchange, nor were its outside liabilities large. Since its condition had not escaped rumors, comments on the announcement were of sympathy and regret rather than of surprise. An assignment will be made to-day.

William B. Wheeler, senior member of the firm, won a reputation years ago as a bold and successful operator. His membership in the Stock Exchange dates back to July, 1874. Fifteen years ago he had become prominent. Addison Cammack thought so well of his judgment and pluck that he went into stock operations on joint account with him. It was understood also that Mr. Wheeler executed orders for Mr. Cammack, although Mr. Wheeler preferred room trading on his own account rather than taking commissions from customers. His boldest plays were made on the bear side of the market. He easily held the lead among traders for years, and was reputed wealthy.

On his return from Europe about one year ago he gave a bull interview which was widely quoted. It is believed he bought stocks then, but the advance halted so often and made such slow progress for a time that he seems to have concluded that it could not hold. After he had put out a large line of short contracts on this conviction the market bounded upward rapidly, and his resources became practically exhausted. He tried to recover by borrowing money and buying when stocks were high. The December slump caught him again, and rumor of financial straits first attached to his name. Since then the firm has done little in the market. The extent of the reverses it had suffered were illustrated in the suspension, which is said to have been caused by a call for $10,000, the amount of a loan to the firm by a member of the Stock Exchange. It was not possible to meet the call. Mr. Wheeler is said also to have borrowed $70,000 from a relative, giving as collateral a life insurance policy for $65,000.

The firm consisted of Mr. Wheeler and Emil Guillaudeu. It was organized May 1, 1887, and it had an office at 66 Broadway. Mr. Guillaudeu attended to office work only. Speaking of the cause of the failure, Mr. Wheeler said:

"Our failure is due to our inability to collect old debts and to dry rot. The debts are stock accounts on the books. I have, however, no recriminations for any one. Our reputation was injured some months ago by rumors that were circulated in Wall Street that we were in difficulty. We will make an assignment, though the details have not yet been fully arranged.

"The failure will be a small one as such things go. Had it occurred some years back it might have been big. We have no outstanding contracts on the Exchange at the present time. I cannot give figures as to liabilities and assets."

Mr. Wheeler's genial disposition made him a favorite among brokers, who put him at the front in diversions in which they are prone to engage. He was one of the Wall Street company which backed the New-York Baseball Club prior to last season, and it was his habit to take his office force and enough others to make a good party to every game at the Polo Grounds.

D., L. & W. NOT ANXIOUS TO BUY.

Satisfied to Hold a Lease of the Hoboken Ferry.

Nothing could be learned in Wall Street yesterday to support the rumor which started Saturday in Hoboken that the Hoboken Ferry had been sold to a company of down-town capitalists. At the office of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company it was said the company had a satisfactory lease of the ferry, and had not lately been a bidder for it. An effort in this direction was made some time ago, but valuations varied so widely that the Lackawanna Directors preferred to continue under the lease.

President Sloan then said that, since the lease had twenty years to run, the company would not be justified in paying the price asked, because a bridge would probably be built across the river before the expiration of the lease. From that time ownership would be less valuable than now, and the company would probably then prefer to be free to make arrangements, without such a property on its hands. Mr. Sloan was away yesterday, but inquiry at his office indicated that no reason had appeared to change the view of the matter that he had expressed.

The attitude of the railroad company seemed to dispose of the report that outside capitalists had bought the ferry for the purpose of forcing it upon the company at a higher price than the Stevens estate had asked for it.

Hood's Pills
Are purely vegetable, contain no drastic drugs, and are easy to take, easy to operate. Rouse the liver, stimulate the stomach, cure constipation. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

CELEBRATION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA'S FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY.

Elaborate and Interesting Ceremonies in Philadelphia Yesterday—Directors Honor President Roberts by a Social Reception—Addresses at Academy of Music in the Afternoon by Gov. Hastings, Joseph H. Choate, and Others.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—The fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was celebrated to-day in an elaborate manner. At noon a reception was tendered the operating officers of the company by President George B. Roberts and the Board of Directors in the general offices, 300 invitations having been issued for this event. An hour later a general reception was held at the same place by the President and the Directors, which was attended by over 800 persons.

The most important feature in connection with the celebration was the exercises at the Academy of Music this afternoon. The spacious auditorium was filled with stockholders and other guests, and upon the stage were seated President Roberts and the Directors of the roads comprising the Pennsylvania system, the Justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Gov. Hastings, the Judges of the United States court in this city, and of the several local courts; Mayor Warwick of Philadelphia, District Attorney Burleigh of Pittsburg, Vice President Brooks of the Pennsylvania Company, Joseph H. Choate of New-York, Frederick Fraley, the venerable President of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, and others. In the evening the Directors of the company entertained President Roberts at a reception in the general offices of the corporation.

The decorations in the company's offices and the Academy of Music were sumptuous, the floral effects at the former place, the office of President Roberts in particular being magnificent. The exercises at the Academy of Music began at 3 o'clock, but for a half hour prior to this a concert was given by an orchestra of sixty performers. The opening address was delivered by President Roberts. The history of the company from its incorporation in 1845 until the present time was related by the President in an interesting manner. Other addresses, all of them appropriate to the occasion, were made by Gov. Hastings, Mayors Warwick and Ford, Frederick Farley, Vice President Brooks, and Joseph H. Choate. The celebration was a success in every way.

The prominent persons who attended the celebration included John Bindley, President of the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce; Congressman Robert Adams, Jr., of Philadelphia; John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company, New-York; S. W. Allerton of Chicago, George E. Bartol of Philadelphia, Oliver W. Barnes of New-York, F. D. Bright, editor Railway World; Joseph G. Butler, Director Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula Railroad; Dumont Clark, President of the American Exchange National Bank, New-York; Andrew Carnegie and John D. Crimmins of New-York, William P. Dearmitt, Western New-York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company; ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, President Harris of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, William F. Harrity, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee; Congressman at Large George F. Huff of Virginia, First Vice President Hartshorn of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, George L. Holliday, President of the Pittsburg Common Council; Benjamin G. Godfrey of this city, (one of the incorporators of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and who still holds his original certificate of stock,) Morris K. Jesup of New-York, F. J. Kimball, President of the Norfolk and Western Railroad; T. B. Kennedy, President of the Cumberland Valley Railroad; S. S. Marvin, Pittsburg; Chris Magee, Pittsburg; Reuben Miller, President of the Bank of Pittsburg; H. L. Morrison, Director Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula Railroad; William McConnelly of Pittsburg, Samuel Sloan, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; Robert F. Stockton, President United New-Jersey Railroad and Canal Company; the Hon. John Scott, William Salomon of Speyer & Co., New-York; W. L. Trenholm, President of the American Surety Company, New-York; George G. Williams, President of the Chemical Bank, New-York, and Calvin Wells, President of the Pittsburg Forge and Iron Works.

POUGHKEEPSIE BRIDGE.

An Assessed Valuation of $400,000 Complained of by the Company.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 13.—The Poughkeepsie Bridge is assessed at $400,000, although it cost $3,500,000 to build. The amount of the assessment is objected to by the company's counsel because it is $100,000 more than the assessment of last year. The taxes due the city now amount to $9,000, and as the time for payment expired some time ago, a 5 per cent. penalty has been added, and interest at the rate of 1 per cent. a month is being charged against the bridge company. Unless a settlement is made, steps will be taken to advertise the bridge and sell it at auction. Before that contingency arrives, however, it is likely that the bridge company will apply for a writ of certiorari and take the matter to the courts.

The Philadelphia, Reading and New-England Railway Company, which controls the Poughkeepsie Bridge, proposes to build a line from Tariffville, Conn., to Springfield, Mass., connecting the bridge with the Boston and Albany Railroad. The right of way to the Massachusetts line has been secured and paid for, and as soon as arrangements can be made with the Reading Company in regard to bond interest guaranteed by that company, it is believed that the connecting line will be built.

Dr. Webb's Inspection Locomotive.

There has lately been constructed, by the Schenectady Locomotive Works, for Dr. W. Seward Webb, President of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company, an uncommonly fine inspection locomotive. "This locomotive," said The Railroad Gazette, "was designed especially for track inspection. It has power enough to take a private car weighing 120,000 pounds over any grade on the line. The inspection room is handsomely finished in mahogany and has chairs for six persons. The general features of the engine are the same as those of the engine Hudson, designed and built by Mr. Buchanan, Superintendent of Motive Power of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, for use on that road, a design which has been found very satisfactory in service."

Mr. Jonassen's Land Came High.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 13.—Meyer Jonassen of New-York was on hand to-day at West End to turn over a portion of his property to the Atlantic Coast Electric Railway Company, which that corporation purchased of him at a high figure. The Commissioners appointed a short time ago to appraise Mr. Jonassen's property awarded him $5,000, which he refused to accept. The courts sustained him, and by private arrangements last week the company agreed to pay him something over $23,000.

East-Bound Freight Tonnage.

The shipments of dead freight out of Chicago, east-bound, last week aggregated 65,903 tons, as compared with 82,694 tons the previous week and 55,711 tons last year. The Lake Shore Road carried 9,221 tons; the Grand Trunk, 8,361; Pan Handle, 8,131; Erie, 7,425; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 6,977; Michigan Central, 5,981; Nickel Plate, 5,951; Baltimore and Ohio, 5,777; Wabash, 5,760, and the Big Four, 2,219.

The Pacific Roads Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The House Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day completed the bill looking to the settlement of the indebtedness of the Pacific railroads and directed Chairman Powers to report it to the House with the recommendation that it pass. The measure as agreed to is the same as drawn by the sub-committee already published.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—Dispatches from San Francisco say that some opposition to the re-election of C. P. Huntington as President of the Southern Pacific developed at the recent annual meeting of that company. Mrs. Leland Stanford is said to have instructed the two Directors representing her interest in the road to cast their votes for Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard of New-York. Gen. Hubbard was elected Second Vice President in place of the late A. W. Toune.

—George J. Gould, who has just completed his annual inspection of the Gould railroad properties in the Southwest, is quoted in a Texas newspaper interview as saying: "I attribute the bankruptcy of the railroads of the country almost entirely to the operations of the Inter-State commerce law. That law has paralyzed the railroads, and they will never prosper again until it is repealed."

—Officers and Directors of the Staten Island Electric Railroad Company were elected yesterday as follows: President—G. B. M. Harvey; Treasurer—G. G. Haven, Jr.; Directors—Samuel Thomas, H. H. Rogers, Thomas F. Ryan, Walter G. Oakman, Charles R. Flint, H. W. Poor, G. B. M. Harvey, C. B. Van Nostrand, and H. D. Babcock.

—A dispatch from San Antonio, Texas, says: "The San Antonio and Gulf Shore Railroad, built and operated twenty-nine miles, and projected to the Gulf coast from San Antonio, but which has been in chancery for some time, has been ordered by the court to be sold July 7, for not less than $150,000."

—A meeting of the New-York Railroad Club will be held next Thursday evening in the rooms of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 12 West Thirty-first Street. The topic, "How Can Our Station Service Be Improved?" will be discussed.

—Charles Barham has been appointed Soliciting Freight Agent of the Southern Railway, Piedmont Air Line, and Asheville Line in this city, with office at 271 Broadway, reporting to General Agent R. D. Carpenter.

—C. A. Beach, until recently Division Superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, will on April 15 succeed General Superintendent M. F. Bonseano of the South Jersey Railroad. Mr. Bonseano has resigned.

—Third Vice President W. W. Finley of the Southern Railway Company will sever his connection with that road about May 1, and will return to the Great Northern Railroad in an important capacity.

—Edward S. Orr has been appointed General Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern in St. Louis, representing the executive and traffic departments.

—G. F. Jarvis's appointment as the sole receiver of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railroad, to succeed Receivers Hopkins and Wilson, is to take effect May 1.

—During the week ended April 4 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company carried over its lines east of Pittsburg and Erie 388,005 tons of coal and coke.

—Poughkeepsie business men have made formal application to the New-York Central management to build a new passenger station in that city.

—For the first week in April the gross earnings of the Louisville and Nashville Road aggregated $346,080, an increase of $5,565.

—Albert L. Johnson has been elected President of the Nassau Electric Company, to succeed P. H. Flynn, resigned.

—George C. Miller of Rochester has been appointed Superintendent of the Charlotte and Marieton Beach Railroad.

—M. E. Ingalls, President of the Big Four and the Chesapeake and Ohio systems, was in New-York yesterday.

—Work has begun on a new passenger station for the Pittsburg and Western Road in Allegheny, Penn.

—Stockholders of the Norfolk and Western Railroad will hold their annual meeting on May 6.

DECLINES TO HONOR THE WARRANT

Treasurer Knapp Will Not Pay Mayor Gleason's Policeman.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., April 13.—Ever since the incorporation of this city salaries of the police have been paid by the Mayor's warrant to the order of the Captain for the total amount of the monthly pay roll, and the Captain has drawn the money from the bank and paid the men in cash. City Treasurer Knapp lately claimed that there was no authority for paying the force in that manner and declined to honor the last warrant presented.

He said the policemen would have to present individual warrants before they could draw their salaries. Individual warrants were then issued, and Policeman Timothy F. White was the first to appear in the Treasurer's office this morning for a check. He was surprised to learn that a taxpayer had filed a protest against his receiving pay as a policeman.

White was dismissed from the force shortly after Mayor Sanford took office three years ago on a charge of having refused to obey the Captain's orders. Since Mayor Gleason took office White's case has been reviewed. He was tried on the charges, he claiming that he was never summoned for trial before Mayor Sanford's Police Commissioners, he was acquitted, and detailed to duty. He says he will apply for a mandamus to compel the City Treasurer to pay him. The other policemen will present their warrants to-morrow and will receive checks for their pay.

SLAVE OWNERS BUREAU A FRAUD.

Debarred from Use of the Mails by the Post Office Department.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Postmaster General Wilson to-day declared that the United States Slave Owners' Registration Bureau of Washington, D. C., was in violation of the postal regulations and was not entitled to the privileges of the mails.

This bureau was but recently incorporated under the laws of the District, and the department made an investigation of its method of business. It was ascertained that three of the incorporators of the bureau gave Washington as their residence, but none resided in the District at the time of incorporation. They have just established offices here, but began doing business in a sub-office in Savannah, Ga., several weeks ago by sending out literature.

The plan of the bureau was to secure a record of all persons holding slaves Jan. 1, 1863. Instructions and blanks were sent out to ex-slave holders or their heirs for them to state the number of slaves owned and their sex. These blanks were to be filled out by ex-slave holders and returned to the bureau with a fee of from $1 to $5, the bureau promising to have bills introduced in Congress looking to repayment for slaves.

The report of the Post Office Inspector is that the scheme is a fraud pure and simple.

Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The President has approved the joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to procure and submit estimates for the improvement of the harbor at Portland, Me., and the acts to authorize the Lighthouse Board to proceed with the construction of the lighthouse and fog signal on North Manitou Island, Lake Michigan, and for the relief of Frederick B. Betts.

West 14th St.
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"RELIABLE" CARPETS
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THERE IS GREAT RUG SELLING GOING ON HERE NOW.
Oriental Rugs and lavish expenditure are no longer linked together—we have changed all that. No acids have been used, so they will stand any amount of wear.
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IVORY SOAP
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Elizabeth R. Scovil, in her book, "The Care of Children," recommends the use of Ivory Soap for bathing infants, and says: "There is no particular virtue in Castile Soap, which has long been consecrated to this purpose."
THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

WOULD GIVE UP HIS CHURCH.

Dr. Mingins Tells the Presbytery the Attendance Has Dwindled Away.

The Presbytery of New-York assembled for the "stated Spring meeting" in the Presbyterian Building, Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street, yesterday. The Rev. Dr. J. F. Sutton, Moderator, occupied the chair.

The Rev. Dr. G. J. Mingins, pastor of the Union Tabernacle, in Thirty-fifth Street, near Broadway, asked for a dissolution of his congregation and to be released from the pastorate. He said the revenues and attendance had dwindled to almost nothing. He had preached without salary and put his own money into the treasury. The Rev. Dr. Mingins's request was referred to a committee.

At the afternoon session a graduate of Yale Theological Seminary, John W. Reilly, was examined as to his qualifications for the ministry. Some objection was made to him because he was educated at Yale and came to the New-York Presbytery. The objection was withdrawn, however, and Mr. Reilly was received.

The Rev. Dr. J. R. Davies read a report on mission work, which he claimed was progressing favorably. The Rev. Dr. John Hall read the report of the Church Extension Committee for the past six months. The committee had aided several weak congregations and accomplished satisfactory work. Dr. Hall was re-elected Chairman of the committee.

The Rev. James Yeareance presented a report from the Trustees of the Presbytery showing the condition of the property held by ownership and lease, mortgages, &c. The Trustees have under their care thirteen pieces of property owned by the Presbytery, valued at $830,100. On five pieces there are mortgages aggregating $164,000. The Trustees were re-elected as follows: James Yeareance, Howard Duffield, and J. H. Hoadly.

The Rev. Dr. G. G. Bliss, Chairman of the committee to whom was referred the action of the General Assembly, giving instructions as to the action of the Presbytery of New-York with reference to the licensing of students, thought the assembly exceeded its powers and infringed upon the rights of the Presbytery, which were specifically reserved to the latter body by constitution in the exercise of its functions in the reception of candidates for the ministry.

It was resolved that a memorial be sent to the Senate of the United States urging that body to pass without amendment the Indian Appropriation bill. It was also resolved to petition the State Legislature in favor of the substitute bill respecting temperance instruction in public schools. Previous to adjournment the Presbytery elected a number of delegates to the General Assembly.

FUNERAL OF DR. J. W. ROOSEVELT.

Services in Holy Communion Church Largely Attended.

The funeral services of Dr. J. West Roosevelt, who died of pneumonia, after a brief illness, on Friday last, were held yesterday morning in the Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street. The deceased had been one of the most prominent members of this congregation, and the church was thronged. The casket containing the remains was placed in front of the chancel. It was surmounted with flowers.

The following members and friends of the Roosevelt family were present: Mrs. Laura Roosevelt, the widow, and three children; James A. Roosevelt, formerly Park Commissioner, and Robert B. Roosevelt, Police Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt, John Roosevelt, W. Emlin Roosevelt, Mrs. Hilborne L. Roosevelt, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs, and Mrs. Scovell.

There were also present Frederick Tams, S. V. R. Cruger, Drs. Delafield, Kinnecut, Painter, Jackson, Valentine Mott, and William A. Pierrepont. A delegation from the Seawanhaka Yacht Club, of which Mr. Roosevelt was Fleet Surgeon, consisting of Messrs. Gerard Beekman, William Beekman, and William Foulke, was also in attendance. The Century and St. Anthony Clubs were represented.

After the Rev. Henry Mottet, pastor of the church, read the prayers, there was singing by the choir under the direction of Whitney Coombs. Among the musical and vocal selections was the hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers." The assistant pastor, the Rev. Dr. Van De Water, also took part in the services. The burial was in Greenwood Cemetery.

HAD TREATED HIS WAITERS.

For This Rausch Was Arrested, but Afterward Discharged.

The police of the East Fifth Street Police Station were active in trying to discover technical violations of the Raines law Sunday. In the hotel of August Rausch, in Fourteenth Street, opposite Irving Place, the law was strictly complied with in the matter of serving meals to all who purchased drinks.

Policeman Bernard of the East Fifth Street Station entered the place in the afternoon, and after watching a while discovered that Rausch was occasionally treating the waiters to drinks.

The policeman held that this was a violation of the Raines law, and arrested Rausch. In the Essex Market Court yesterday Magistrate Cornell said Rausch had a perfect right to give liquor to the waiters, as they were servants. He discharged Rausch.

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wasting your money and wearing your eyes with that old-fashioned light. It's as far out of date as the flint and tinder. All other methods of artificial lighting have been superseded by
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ABBEY'S—The Little Duke—8:15.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Humanity—8:15.
AMERICAN—The Law of the Land—8:00.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE—Farmers' Club—2:00 to 5:00.
BIJOU—The Widow Jones—8:15.
BROADWAY—Excelsior, Jr.—8:15.
CASINO—The Lady Slavey—8:00.
CASINO CHAMBERS—Cabaret du Néant—2:00 to 12:00.
DALY'S—Madame—8:15.
DORIS'S GAIETY—Vaudeville—Noon to 11:00 P. M.
EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax; Grand Concerts—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rothchild—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Village Postmaster—8:15.
GARDEN—His Absent Boy—8:30.
GARRICK—The Squire of Dames—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Two Orphans—8:00.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Marguerite—Vaudeville—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Social Highwayman—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Heart of Maryland—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Black Sheep—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Engels in Kriegim Frieden—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Prisoner of Zenda—8:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Barnum & Bailey's Show—2:00 and 8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN — Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
PALMER'S—Madame Sans-Gene—8:15.
PASTOR'S—Vaudeville—12:30 to 11:00 P. M.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New-York vs. Yale.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—Noon to 12:00 P. M.
STANDARD—Chimmie Fadden—8:15.
STAR—The Last Stroke—8:00.
ST. NICHOLAS ICE SKATING RINK—Skating—Day and Evening.
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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE.

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES'S thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1895.	Times. 1896.	Times. 1895.
3 A. M.	45	44	46
6 A. M.	46	44	45
9 A. M.	48	49	51
12 M.	49	60	61
4 P. M.	50	70	67
6 P. M.	51	74	67
9 P. M.	49	70	65
12 M.	50	67	64

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday.....58.25
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....58.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year.....48.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years.....48.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau report: Fair; warm.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 2, Column 3.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1896.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

BREEDING CONTEMPT OF LAW.

It is an evil thing for any community to be forced to live under a law which reasonable men of a law-abiding disposition feel justified in denouncing, and which men can seek to violate or to evade, not only without any sense of criminality, but without bringing upon themselves the condemnation of the general public. This is only equivalent to saying that it is bad policy to enact laws which the people subject to them can fairly regard as unjust or oppressive. It does not merely weaken respect for law, but it breeds actual contempt for it, and that is a dangerous feeling to cultivate. It fosters a state of mind of which general anarchism is the extreme expression.

The worst effect of such a statute as the Raines liquor-tax law is that it outrages the law-abiding sentiment and forces people who fully appreciate the importance of submission to law into an aversion, if not a contempt, for such an exercise of legislative authority, and into a disposition to regard evasion and even direct violation with indifference, if not with sympathy. No worse influence than this could be set at work in a community.

While this statute is so framed as to tempt defiance by its injustice, it is also so constructed at various points as to make it difficult to prevent evasions. There is no justice in permitting hotels to sell liquor with meals on Sunday and denying the same privilege to restaurants. Nobody, unless he is an absolute prohibitionist, can approve of preventing a restaurant from serving wine with a table d'hôte dinner, or with food to order on Sunday, especially when there is no restriction upon doing exactly the same thing in any hotel. The result of the discrimination is that not only restaurants but saloons will try to transform themselves into hotels by fitting up lodging rooms on the same premises and providing something that will legally pass for "meals."

This in most cases will be sheer evasion of the law, for these places will not be real hotels, but few people will feel like blaming restaurant and saloon keepers for trying to keep their share of the "traffic" on its most profitable day, when they pay just as high a tax for engaging in it as any hotel keeper. The sense of injustice will be widespread among people who cannot become guests of hotels or do not wish to do so, and they will be inclined to encourage the evasion of the law.

This will not be the only kind of evasion that will be troublesome to deal with. Already saloon keepers are leaving their bars exposed to view and keeping the doors of the saloons locked, while they sell in some place out of sight on the same or neighboring premises. This can be prevented only by an odious system of espionage, which all decent people despise, and which it is demoralizing to any police force to practice. Nobody can read of the man who on Sunday made his way into the private apartment of a saloon keeper with a bottle, got it filled, and then went off and swore out a warrant for the arrest of the man whom he induced to violate the law, without having a feeling of contempt for him and for the law that puts a premium upon such practices. Such a law makes blackmailing easy. A law which makes it a crime to give away food in one place more than in another cannot command respect, any more than a law which makes shaving a man on Sunday a crime in one place and not in another, and at one hour and not at another in the same place.

We hope that every effort will be made to enforce this law with all strictness and to prevent any evasion. While it will intensify and keep alive the aversion to it, it is the only way to make sure of its repeal, and a settled policy of permitting evasion will add hypocrisy and subterfuge to the rest of the iniquities which it breeds. Laws of this kind are most pernicious in their effect upon civic character, and any party that will pass them as instruments of political coercion and corruption, as this was passed, deserves to be overwhelmed by the suffrages of a self-respecting people.

AN UNDESIRABLE CHANGE.

It has long been the practice under the election laws of this State to destroy the ballots after they have been counted and the returns have been made up on the night of the election. This shuts the door to fraud by recounting after the general result has become known and is capable of being thrown into doubt by disputes in one or more districts. The safest way to have votes counted and returned is to have the count closed in each district before the result is known in other districts and to have no possibility of reopening it anywhere. There should be no going back of the returns so far as the actual count of votes is concerned, for there is nothing so perilous to an honest result as a possible recount.

It was to avoid this chance of fraud that the provision for the destruction of ballots was made. In the manifold changes proposed in the pending bill revising the election law is one providing for replacing the counted ballots, about which there is no dispute, in the ballot box, which is to be locked and sealed and kept "inviolate" for six months, subject to being opened for a recount of the vote by order of a court. There is no sufficient reason for this, and taken with the provision for attaching to returns torn or defaced or improperly marked ballots which have been rejected as void, and ballots "protested as being marked for identification," which have been included in the count, it greatly multiplies the chance for disputes and controversies upon judicial proceedings for a recount of votes.

There may be some question as to whether ballots received under protest should have been included in the count, and whether those alleged to be defaced or improperly marked should have been rejected, and to determine such questions they must be preserved, but why should those be kept about which there is no question, unless as a means of making question by tampering with them or with the returns? The chance for any kind of question or review of the action of election officers should be narrowed as much as possible and not widened. The proposed keeping of undisputed ballots is a bad change.

MAYOR STRONG'S OBJECTION.

Most of Mayor STRONG'S memorandum stating reasons for withholding the city's acceptance of the Greater New-York bill is devoted to an expression of his approval of the general plan of consolidation and dissent from the proposition that the charter legislation be submitted to a vote of the people. He seems particularly anxious to have it understood that he is in favor of a Greater New-York, and yet he refuses to accept the measure creating a commission to prepare for it.

His one objection to the bill is that in his opinion it does not allow enough time for the work of the commission, and he thinks that consolidation should not be declared until the problem of administering the affairs of the enlarged city has been worked out and a complete charter has been framed ready for adoption. But the "careful investigation of existing conditions" which he considers necessary has in part been made by the Consolidation Commission, and its recommendation was that the consolidation be declared at once and the unification of administration gradually worked out by legislation.

We see no reason why a competent commission should not be able between now and next February to devise the general framework of municipal government, adopting or leaving in force in great measure the existing laws relating to the powers and functions of different departments and offices. There are very many matters the final adjustment of which is not likely to be fully effected for many years in any case. At all events, the Legislature would know, when the commission made its report, whether a further postponement of consolidation was necessary or not. We do not think Mayor STRONG'S objection to the bill is one of sufficient force to justify his refusal to accept it in behalf of the city without better evidence that the people of the city are opposed to it.

HOLMES'S WORK IN CHICAGO.

The confession of HOLMES, the murderer who is to be hanged in Philadelphia on May 7, in which he has undertaken, as he remarks, "to make known the details of the twenty-seven murders of which it would be useless to say longer I am not guilty," is a statement so extraordinary and revolting that it must excite much discussion as to the character and mental condition of the human fiend who wrote it. To some it will appear that he has prolonged his appalling list of crimes by adding the invented history of murders which he did not commit, although we are inclined to think that he is not guilty of such exaggeration; to others, who recall that he was engaged in defrauding insurance companies by producing the corpses of policy holders some years before the beginning of the period covered by this confession, it will seem probable that the record which the confession contains is incomplete. With respect to a majority of the murders to which his statement relates, however, there is no room for doubt as to his guilt. But it is not our purpose now to consider his motives or his character or the question whether he was insane.

We desire to invite attention to the shocking proof here afforded of the shameful failure, in certain places, of the ordinary means and agencies for the prevention and detection of murder and for the punishment of murderers. And when we say certain places we mean Chicago. HOLMES admits that he murdered, or assisted in murdering, twenty-one persons. When he says "twenty-seven" he includes six unsuccessful attempts to commit the crime. According to his story, the greater part of which was foreshadowed by the discoveries which Eastern detectives made after the bodies of the two little PIETZEL girls had been found in the Toronto cellar, no less than sixteen of his victims were murdered in Chicago—ten of them in the house which he built, called the Castle, and which contained hidden vaults, traps, dark rooms, cremation furnaces, &c., designed to facilitate the practice of his horrible profession, and six in other parts of the city or in the suburbs. In that den which he constructed with so much care more than half of his victims disappeared, and among those who so suddenly and unaccountably dropped out of life there were several young women of respectable connections, three middle-aged men of considerable means, and one or two children. Where were the police while this man-trap was in operation? How did it come about, with the tracks of so many persons leading to this awful den and none showing their safe return from it, that the suspicions and energy of the Chicago police authorities were not excited and that official inquiry as to the disappearance of these victims was not made?

Is it not probable that if this wretch had remained in Chicago and had been content to pursue his awful trade there, he would now be at liberty, enjoying the considerable pecuniary proceeds of his crimes? A study of his career supports the conclusion that he would have continued to avoid punishment or even detection. But he decided that PIETZEL should be murdered in Philadelphia. Here was his great and fatal blunder. In Philadelphia his guilt could not be concealed, although some time elapsed before it could be proved conclusively. And the detection of that crime led not only to the discovery of the buried bodies of the murdered children in Toronto, but also—mainly through the energy of Eastern detectives who inquired as to the man's life in the West—to the shocking revelations concerning the secrets of the Castle and what had been done in that horrible place.

The infamous Dr. MEYER, now imprisoned for life in this State, blundered in the same way when he undertook to pursue in this city the practice of defrauding insurance companies by murder. He had been successful in two or three Western cities, and there is fairly satisfactory evidence that he was already guilty of seven murders when he killed his last victim here. But in New-York he could not escape detection and punishment. Our own city and other large cities in the East are not above reproach; their methods of detection and prosecution have not reached perfection; but the history of HOLMES'S crimes and other evidence which might be cited show that murderers of his type cannot work safely in them. On the other hand, it is tolerably clear that the municipal provision for the detection and punishment of murderers in Chicago is inadequate.

"ORIGINALITY" IN SERMONS.

Public attention has been altogether too much diverted from the essential merit of Dr. MORGAN'S course in presenting to his congregation on Easter Day what he modestly esteemed to be a better sermon than, with his pressing engagements, he could himself prepare. It was undoubtedly an error for the rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest not to make clearer his obligations. To refer a passage or two of the sermon to "a quaint old writer" of "way back in the sixties" does not seem to have been a complete acknowledgment of his indebtedness. But the main question is not whether Dr. MORGAN meant to pass off another man's work as his own, or even whether the Rev. Mr. LEE, as has been gracefully suggested, was actuated, in pointing out the error into which Dr. MORGAN had fallen, by the casual motive of getting a call to a metropolitan pastorate. The real question is whether the sermon which Dr. MORGAN preached was not likely to be more helpful and edifying to his congregation than if he had made it himself. If it was, and if he had only made it a little clearer that it was essentially the sermon of the quaint old writer of the reconstruction period, we are free to maintain that he would have earned the gratitude of his congregation.

In fact, the pride of authorship inflicts upon congregations many worse sermons than they might otherwise be privileged to hear. It is only "lay readers," under the etiquette of the churches, who are permitted to produce a printed volume in church and to deliver a sermon from the same. It follows, perhaps, at any rate it is likely to follow, that the sermons of lay readers are apt to be more interesting and edifying than the sermons of preachers. The best sermons that have been preached in the English language, it is fair to presume, have been printed and are available in print. They are not available for the "newsy" preachers who delight in "timely topics," and produce "editorials" upon the same in emulation of the Sunday newspapers. But for preachers of the Gospel they are available, and especially they are available for high and stated festivals like Easter Day. How many preachers in New-York are there who could be trusted to produce Easter sermons as good as those which they could find, and which would be equally new to their congregations? Yet the prevailing convention of the pulpit would prevent any of the preachers who cannot compose good sermons from reading good sermons. If, in any New-York pulpit, the clergyman should frankly announce his intention to read a better sermon than he thought he could write, his tenure of his place would be at once imperiled. In point of fact, instead of blame, he would deserve praise for his suppression of his literary vanity in his desire to benefit his hearers. If he should undertake to adorn his own thoughts with those of previous preachers, he would be subjected, not only to exposure at the hands of the ambushed Mr. LEE, who seems to make a practice of privily lying in wait in his library for his quoting brethren, in case his quotations strayed into print, but he would be subjected, by the well read among his congregation, to the venerable gibe about "the judicious hooker."

Now, the fact is that what may be called the classical sermons are almost unknown, except to the clergy, and are wortny of much better knowledge, whether as edifying exhortations or as specimens of English literature. It would be difficult to name a preacher in New-York whose sermons are as well worth hearing as would be those of JEREMY TAYLOR or HOOKER. It is true that TAINE did not appreciate the classical sermons of the eighteenth century, and remarks of them, in his "History of English Literature," that to read them you must either be a critic by profession or ardently desire to have your soul saved. But that is only one of many misappreciations of English literature by the distinguished historian. It will be remembered that Sir Roger de Coverley, in disposing of the living in his gift, even stipulated that the incumbent should prepare no sermons, but should read those of established reputation. It is to be hoped that Dr. MORGAN'S example may be followed by other clergymen who are too busy to write as good sermons as they can find. Only, as a matter of prudence, it may be commended to them not to leave their congregations in doubt about the authorship.

OUR PANAMINO.

It is evident that much of the politics of the "Latin peoples" can be explained only by reference to the very keen interest that a number of persons of influence have in keeping something concealed from the public. The Panama investigation, when it could no longer be prevented, shed a great deal of light backward upon the course of French politics before the Panama scandal broke out. That has been succeeded by the question of the Southern railways, of which it is not yet possible to get a complete account. It is quite plain, however, that the efforts on the one hand to prevent and on the other hand to procure the publication of the whole story have constituted a great part of recent French politics.

In Italy the bank scandal was known as the "Panamino," and the diminutive did it an injustice. Considering the comparative magnitude of Italian and French commercial operations, it was quite as much of a scandal as that of Panama. It cannot be said to have been really explored. One or two scapegoats have been driven off, carrying the burden of it, but nobody imagines that none remains behind. It is now said, with some specification, that the reverses of the Italians in Africa are largely due to the venality of the military departments. The supplies for which the legislature voted never reached the troops, it is said, and were never in fact bought, the money appropriated for them having been intercepted. King HUMBERT is said to have ordered a strict investigation to be made. It is fair to assume that Italian politics for some time to come will revolve upon the efforts to prevent this investigation from being real and thorough.

We say that the politics of the Latin nations seem to turn on scandals, but perhaps we are not entitled to congratulate ourselves upon this fact. While our own beloved Senators from Havemeyer are at large, and some of them still in the Senate, the contrast between us and France and Italy cannot be gratifying. We have not even been able to institute an investigation, and the chief political results of our "Panamino" are an unprecedented Republican majority in Ohio and an unprecedented Republican victory in Maryland.

FOR A MARINE BOARD.

The project of a Marine Board in the Treasury Department, which Mr. FRYE introduced into the Senate several years ago, he has revived at the present session in the form of a full Department of Commerce and Manufactures, to be presided over by a Cabinet officer. Whether this is an improvement in method is a question. Certainly, if agriculture has a Government department of its own, a commercial country as great as ours can claim equal consideration for its combined maritime and manufacturing interests, and it would further be easy to cite the practice and experience of other great nations in support of this plan.

And, apart from other arguments, the gain in relieving the Treasury Department from a mass of details now imposed upon it for the sheer lack of any other branch of the Government to which to assign it has stimulated interest in this project. It is urged that the Secretary of the Treasury has quite enough to do with the finances, the customs, the internal revenue, and the very grave primary and subsidiary problems they involve, without being vexed by looking after the merchant marine, the lighthouses, the Life Saving Service, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, immigration, the Marine Hospital Service, and so on.

There are now, in fact, we believe, seven general divisions of the Treasury Department concerned with the Government's financial system, and, in addition, nine or ten divisions most or all of which could and would be gathered into the new branch of control proposed. The National Board of Trade, accordingly, at its last annual meeting, adopted resolutions in favor of a change of organization in this part of the business of the Government, particularly in view of the extent and importance of our commercial interests. The Maritime Association of New-York long ago urged the establishment of a Board of Commerce in our Government similar to the British Board of Trade.

We incline to think that, in view of the objections against creating any more departments, presided over by additional Cabinet officers, the wisest plan may be, at least in starting, simply to establish a Marine Board or Board of Commerce in the Treasury Department. Such a board could be composed of the heads of the various bureaus and services which Mr. FRYE'S bill now proposes to transfer from that department to a new one, and yet the great object of securing harmonious action in all the branches of the public service, and thereby aiding the commerce of the country, would apparently be attained.

Such a modified plan, too, would avoid some grave matters of doubt involved in the present measure, like that of transferring the charge of all Consular officers and commercial agents to the new department proposed by Mr. FRYE'S bill. It would also be less costly, the plan of a few years ago being that the nine Government officers in question, all now heads of their respective services, should serve without extra pay. It is true that this would care chiefly for the merchant marine rather than for the manufactures, but it would be a simple and inexpensive initial experiment, whose continuance and enlargement could be determined by a study of the results secured.

There is cause for serious reflection in the fact that the largest contribution ever made to the "conscience fund" at Washington was one amounting to $5,000, received lately from somebody in England. Now, $5,000 is not a sum of such magnitude, when compared with the losses which this Government has sustained from time to time through one form of iniquity or another, as to give a very exalted idea of the power of conscience over pocketbooks. Not infrequently the inward monitor succeeds in persuading sinners to demonstrate their penitence by sending a dollar or two to National, State, or municipal Treasurers; occasionally its influence is strong enough to produce effects running into three figures, but somewhere among the first ten thousands the limit is reached. This is decidedly queer, for one might imagine that the mental suffering produced by a big theft would be much more poignant and more likely to be unendurable than the disquietude following an insignificant peculation. That such is not the case simply illustrates the perversity of man.

A particularly good-tempered person might find no little cause for amusement in the fact that the one visible result of the recent "improvements" at this end of the Brooklyn Bridge has been a marked decrease in the number of people crossing that large and beautiful structure. If the good-tempered person happens also to be a mathematician, he can ascertain just how long it will take to "improve" the bridge so thoroughly that traffic over it will cease entirely. Since a single exercise by the present managers of their mechanical ingenuity has turned a known number of passengers to other means of crossing the river, a simple application of what used to be called the Rule of Three will enable one to discover just how many such experiments will be needed to change the bridge into a mere architectural monument. The ferry companies doubtless have lots of skilled accountants to whom the solution of a problem like that would be mere diversion. It may well be that some of them have already figured it out. If they have, why don't they let the public know the "answer."

Nothing is inexplicable, since one may explain how it happens that a French battleship fired at a British flagstaff, broke it, made the national emblem fall, and never provoked a British outcry. The deed occurred at Raiatea, one of the Society Islands. The group has been under the dominion of France absolutely, since the Anglo-French convention of 1887; but Raiatea, which was the first in the archipelago to assume the standard of the protectorate, was the first to oppose the conditions of which it was the symbol. A native chief named TERAHUPOO revolted against the Queen, took refuge with a number of heedless adherents in the southern part of the island, and there, at Oopa, raised the standard of England. A mediator came, and was greeted with derision; the British Consul came, and was greeted with cordiality, till he said that the flag of England should be taken down, and then he was expelled; but the French battleship L'Aube came, with orders from Gov. PAPINAUD of Tahiti, and the Raiatealan rebels know now that a flag is not a fetich. It has to be blessed in order to be venerated.

History does not repeat itself. Bulgaria is the classic land of apostasy, but read M. LAPOTRE'S book on Europe and the Holy See in the Carlovingian epoch, and mark the difference between the alleged conversion of the latest Boris, imposed by FERDINAND, and the conversion of the first Boris, executed by himself. The Boris of 864, after he had become a Christian, murdered 800 families of boyards who would not become Christians and put out the eyes of his son, VLADIMIR, who, governed like a pagan; but that ancient Boris, when he acquired the taste for a throne, guarded by lions that roared, although they were made of bronze, simply turned to the Orient and made no apology to the Pope. The modern Eorls, represented by his father, murders a patriotic statesman who would not become a Russian, but FERDINAND goes to the Vatican. The door is slammed in his face, as it would have been slammed in that of the first Boris, but, then, FERDINAND has the civility not to elude the Vatican's privilege to express its contempt for him.

After Counterfeiters, the Queen.

From The London Chronicle.

The Villa Garin de Coconato, at Cimiez, in the gardens of which the Queen is so fond of walking and driving, formerly had the reputation of being haunted. As a matter of fact, early in the century it was occupied by some false coiners, who, to divert the curiosity of the peasants, used to dress up as ghosts and go solemnly round the ruined temple of Apollo in the garden at midnight, singing the "De Profundis." They were eventually captured, and a genuine "De Profundis" was then sung for two of their number, who were hanged.

Patron Saints for Bicyclists.

From The London Daily News.

It has been asked in the Vienna papers lately whether bicyclists have a patron saint of their own, and, if not, whom they should be advised to elect. Plenty of good advice has been given. One reader thinks St. Gertrude, the patron of travelers, should be chosen; another reminds bicyclists that Elijah went to heaven on wheels; a third, whose business it is to attend to heraldry, thinks that one of the saints with wheels in their coat of arms should be given the preference.

Brutal as Well as Obvious.

From The London Figaro.

Some rather startling things were fired off by some of the shrieking sisters at the Liberal Women's Annual Conference. One Liberal Woman brought down the house with the sweet remark that if women cannot bear arms "they can go one better, and bear soldiers." The obvious retort is that they had better go and do it, and leave platform spouting alone.

RURAL YANKEE MELODRAMA.

"The Village Postmaster" Produced at the Fourteenth Street Theatre.

Jerome H. Eddy thought of a serio-comic play, or stage entertainment, which should picture the humors of the old New-England military holiday, Trainin' Day, and should introduce old-fashioned melody in representations of the singing school and the Saturday night choir rehearsal. The place of action, he fancied, should be a New-Hampshire village, and the time the year 1852, when Franklin Pierce ran for President. That was a great year for New-Hampshire. One of the scenes should be a donation party. Mr. Eddy's father was a Baptist clergyman, and he has always retained lively memories of the droll and serious sides of the donation party. Eddy submitted his sketch of the play he thus thought out to Alice E. Iyes, who wrote the dialogue. Last night "The Village Postmaster" was produced, in fine style, at the Fourteenth Street Theatre, before a representative first-night audience.

Mr. Rosenquest had expended money lavishly. Eugene Presbrey had directed the rehearsals. The scenery, designed by Homer Emens, was excellent. The pictures represented a village general store and Post Office, the village green with its big flagpole, the parlor in the Baptist minister's house, a barnyard and farm garden, and the Baptist meeting house decorated with flowers for a wedding. The costumes were quaint and comical; some of them belonged to an earlier year than 1852 and some to no period of time ever known off the stage. But that made no difference.

The piece had changed its quality and character somewhat in construction. It had become a melodrama with comic trimmings. The Training Day episode had dwindled to a bit of commonplace travesty. The choir singing was found to be tiresome and superfluous.

Nevertheless, there is plenty of fun in "The Village Postmaster," and after its text has been "cut" somewhat rigorously, and its action—or rather its movement—made quicker, it will doubtless be a popular and profitable entertainment.

Its melodramatic character might well be tempered a little. The very pretty blonde young person, who has a secret gnawing at her heart, and comes on the stage to soft music in each act, clad in becoming gowns; the deadly villain who breaks a threshing machine so badly with his penknife that it takes the hero at least half a second to mend the break with his fingers, and who frequently remarks to the aforementioned young person "Hush—not here!" or words to that effect, are well-worn puppets of the stage. Reason flies at their approach. But in what we call melodrama, probably, they are indispensable.

There is a briskness in many of the scenes of "The Village Postmaster." Much of Act III. is capital. Familiar subjects of American humor are found in the political talk of the loafers in the store, and in the incidents of the donation party. The shower of real rain is very wet. There is good material in the last act. And it is all a bright and attractive show.

Mr. Kennedy is successful only in portraying the comic traits of the village politician. As the injured parent he is no Couldock. Louis Wesley is as spry and monkeylike as usual as the bad boy. Miss Creighton is simple and unaffected as the heroine, and Miss Bingham is a comely victim of man's baseness, with tears in her voice. Harriet Ford and Blanche Weaver lend the touch of nature to their small rôles.

Inevitably, "The Village Postmaster," being another example of the familiar brand of New-England plays, suggests "The Old Homestead," "The County Fair," and "A Midnight Bell." The "dialect" spoken by many of the actors is like nothing ever heard in actual life. But the same is true of the brogue in Irish plays, the common Scotch burr of the stage, and the Yorkshire and Lancashire speech of the English melodramas. So why should we complain? Mr. Eddy and Miss Iyes can proudly reply to the despots of the Eastern world that their home is in the setting sun. And "The Village Postmaster" may make a fortune for them.

Seth Huggins.....M. A. Kennedy
John Harper.....Forrest Robinson
Ben Deane.....Edward J. Morgan
Ebenezer Todd.....James R. Smith
Thomas Jefferson Huggins.....Louis Wesley
Caleb Springer.....William Humphrey
Rev. Charles Gibbs.....Joseph L. Mason
Silas Toner.....George K. Heaney
Jim Pennel.....Frank Russell
Miranda Huggins.....Bertha Creighton
Mary Barden.....Amelia Bingham
Hattie Burley.....Harriet Ford
Samantha Huggins.....Sadie Stringham
Letitia Bean.....Rose Tiffany
Louisa.....Queenie Vassar
Mrs. Charles Gibbs.....Blanche Weaver

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

Opening of the Supplementary Season of Grand Opera.

The brief supplementary season of grand opera, which always comes just after the silence of Lent, began at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, with a performance of Gounod's "Romeo et Juliette." Perhaps the most interesting feature was the size of the audience. The lower part of the house was quite full, and there was a fringe of patient standers behind the rail at the rear of the orchestra. Yet there was practically no enthusiasm till the close of the quartet at the end of the wedding scene. Then the applause was earnest and continued. There were great quantities of flowers thrown on the stage, most of them for Mme. Melba, but the attitude of the audience was certainly curious. When people go in crowds to a well-known performance and receive it apathetically, the thing is certainly worthy of note.

The merits of the performance were familiar. The work has been given so often with the same cast that there is nothing new to say. Mme. Melba had a cold, and an apology was made for her, but, except in the waltz song, her voice sounded clear. She was plainly bent upon adding histrionic interest to her work, but her acting was, to say the least, naïve. Last night's Juliet never died of a grand passion. M. Jean de Reszke sang and acted Romeo with his customary grace and fervor, albeit with a voice a trifle more than usually husky in the earlier scenes. M. Plançon was in excellent spirits, and sang Capulet with great vigor. Mr. Edouard de Reszke sang the music of the Friar with magnificent breadth and power, as he always does. M. Castelmary was the Duke, Mlle. Hunt the Stephano, M. Mauguiere the Tybalt, Mlle. Bauermeister the Nurse, and M. de Vries a weak and tentative Mercutio. Signor Bevignani conducted.

De Wolf Hopper in Boston.

BOSTON, April 13.—"El Capitan," a comic opera, by John Philip Sousa and Charles Klein, was produced here to-night by De Wolf Hopper. It was well received. The story is funny and the music lively.

The story of "El Capitan" is this: Don Medigua is appointed by King Philip of Spain Viceroy of Peru, but the man whose place he is to take organizes a conspiracy against him, and he declines to appear publicly as the Viceroy, and appoints one Pozzo to appear in his place. Don Medigua joins the insurgents under the title of El Capitan, and a number of ludicrous complications ensue. He is finally captured by the soldiers who are fighting to give him his place, and is about to be executed as a traitor when he is recognized by the General and released.

Don Errico Medigua.....De Wolf Hopper
Senor Amabile Pozzo.....Alfred Klein
Dom Luiz Cazarro.....Thomas S. Guise
Count Hernando Verrada.....Edmund Stanley
Scaramba.....John W. Parr
Montalba.....Harry P. Stone
Nevado.....Robert Pollard
General Herbana.....Louis Shrader
Estrella.....Edna Wallace-Hopper
Isabel.....Bertha Waltzinger
Princess Marghanza.....Alice Hosmer

Notes of the Stage.

At the Grand Opera House last night, Kate Claxton began a week's engagement, reviving her old-time play, "The Two Orphans," with a competent cast. The play and the acting pleased the west side audience which assembled to see it, and the prospect is good for a very prosperous week for the star.

E. M. and Joseph Holland were the stars at the Harlem Opera House last night, beginning their fourth New-York engagement this season. They presented "A Social Highwayman," in which they have made a great success all over the country. Their season will close here Saturday night.

Senator Morrill's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Justin S. Morrill of Vermont, the father of the upper house, was eighty-six years old to-day. He gave a reception to-night to political and personal friends to celebrate the occasion. It was an enjoyable affair to all who took part. Mr. Morrill received hearty congratulations from several hundred of those with whom he has been associated for many years. His colleague, Senator Proctor, nearly all the Senators, and members of the New-England delegation, his fellow members of the Committee on Finance, and many prominent persons in public life attended the function.

TORIES' IRISH LAND BILL

ADOPTS MORLEY'S PROPOSED MEASURES ABOUT FAIR RENT.

Prevents Landlords' Increase of Charges for Improvements Made by Tenants, Makes Holdings Redeemable After Payment of Two Years' Arrears, Leaving the Collection of the Rest to Ordinary Procedure.

LONDON, April 13.—Gerald Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, introduced the Irish Land bill in the House of Commons to-day. In doing so he referred to its complex and intricate character, and said it was more like a collection of small bills than a comprehensive measure formed to carry out a basic proposal.

The land act of 1881, he added, had initiated an agrarian revolution, transforming the system of land tenure. During the last fifteen years there had been a reduction of agricultural values that nobody in 1881 expected.

This had added to the difficulty of the questions involved in a settlement of the land question. The keystone of the Unionist policy since 1881 had been to establish a peasant proprietary in Ireland, and a single, instead of dual, ownership of land. This bill aimed to be the final goal of Irish land legislation.

Mr. Balfour reviewed the effects of the successive land acts as tending to extend the holdings of farmers and peasants. He held that the Ashbourne act of 1885 better assisted to the purchase of land than the act of 1891.

The present measure would carry out the best principles of the Ashbourne act; would adopt several of the features of Mr. Morley's bill of 1895, and would add a series of provisions amending the procedure of previous acts and facilitate a working purchase system.

The clauses adopted from Mr. Morley's bill included the provisions defining the legal position of a tenant at the end of the statutory term, which every one admitted was necessary in order to remove doubts in refixing the judicial rents. The next clause made valid a tenancy holding despite the fact that it might have been sub-let without the assent of the superior landlord, if it appeared that the landlord had passively acquiesced. The next clause adopted Mr. Morley's provision to prevent a lessee, when a fair rent had been fixed, from being charged rent on his improvements.

Regarding arrears, the bill proposed that a tenant who was able could in all cases redeem his holding by the payment of two years' arrears, leaving the landlord to recover arrears beyond this period by ordinary procedure. The bill did not abolish the landlord's right of pre-emption.

Regarding compensation for improvements, the bill provided that after an allowance had been made to a tenant for improvements, the Court could award a further compensation if it decided that the tenant had not received equitable compensation.

The scheme for fixing the judicial rents proposed a term of thirty years' duration, but this would be variable every five years on the application of either landlord or tenant.

The Land Commission could also vary the rent under a report of the Commissioners according to the various values of the products of the land and the effect of such variation upon the fairness of the rent. The landlord and tenant might themselves agree to vary the rent in ratio to the variation in the prices of products.

In regard to the purchase of land, Mr. Balfour said that whereas the present time for the repayment of the sum advanced for purchase extended over forty-nine years in continuous payments at 4 per cent. interest, the present bill proposed to extend the period to seventy years.

Another important proposal aimed to strengthen the Land Commission by enabling an interchange of functions between the officials of the commission and the Landed Estates Court. Other provisions simplified the procedure enabling tenants to purchase and landlords to sell without the coming of a sub-commission.

In conclusion Mr. Balfour said that the bill might not be all that the Nationalists wanted, but he held that it would be fair and beneficial to both landlord and tenant.

The Right Hon. John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland in the last Liberal Government, said he was pleased with parts of the bill, chiefly those that had been adopted from the Liberal bill. He was disappointed with the other clauses, part of which were quite unworkable. The fair rent proposals were by far the most important. He predicted that these would be passed in an improved form, and that the remaining clauses would be postponed at the pleasure of the House.

John Dillon, leader of the anti-Parnellites, said that Mr. Balfour's speech proved that this Parliament was incapable of dealing with the question. The Irish would be greatly disappointed by the bill.

The bill then passed its first reading. The second reading was fixed for April 27.

BATTLE IN HAVANA PROVINCE.

Insurgents Led by Masso, Castillo, and Others Defeated.

HAVANA, April 13.—Col. Tort reports that the column under his command has had a series of fights with 2,000 insurgents, led by Masso, Castillo, and others. The scene of the engagements was south of Guira de Melena, in the southwestern part of the Province of Havana.

The rebels awaited the approach of the troops with a line of cavalry one kilometer in extent, the insurgents on foot forming an ambush on both sides, in the shape of a horseshoe. The vanguard of the troops deployed to the right and left, and the artillery fired grenades and grapeshot into the enemy. The fight lasted two hours.

The rebels then retreated for a distance, and awaited the troops behind the ruins of the buildings on the Luisa estate. The troops used cannon and made several bayonet charges before they succeeded in dislodging the insurgents. The official report says that the rebels retreated in complete disorder, after losing twenty killed and eighty wounded. The troops lost five wounded.

Col. Segura reports having had an engagement with insurgents near Piedra, Province of Santa Clara. According to Col. Segura, twenty-four rebels were killed, while the troops had only five of their number wounded.

Maceo is camping in the hills south of Cabanas, in the northeastern part of the Province of Pinar del Rio, and a comparatively short distance west of Havana. Gomez is near Sancti Spiritus.

It is now said that the elections yesterday in Sancti Spiritus and Remedios resulted in the return of Gonzalez Fuentes and Marin Barcena, in place of Augusto de Figueroa and Martin Zosaya, the candidates of the Union Constitutional Party, whose election was announced yesterday. The election of Señor Barcena, however, is doubtful.

BRITAIN AND THE CUBAN WAR.

Special Reports Not Expected or Necessary from the Consuls.

LONDON, April 13.—James O'Kelly, member for North Roscommon, asked the Government, in accordance with previous notice, whether it was the intention of Lord Salisbury to direct the British Consul General at Havana to report upon the condition of Cuba with reference to the state of war which is alleged to exist there.

Mr. Curzon, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replied that the British Consuls in Cuba made regular reports to the Foreign Office as to the situation on that island, and, consequently, a special report was not necessary.

MATABELES KILL THEMSELVES.

Two Hundred and More Victims of Ignorance of Dynamite's Use.

LONDON, April 13.—The manager of the British South Africa Company's mines at Gwelo telegraphs that the Matabeles occupied the place after it was abandoned by the British.

While the Matabeles were tampering with the dynamite which had been left there it exploded, killing 20 natives and injuring many more.

IN PURSUIT OF THE DERVISHES.

Baldissera Is Moving in Defense of Italy's Troops at Adigrat.

ROME, April 13.—Col. Stevani has pursued the dervishes to the Atbara River, which divides Abyssinia from the Soudan, and burned their camp.

Gen. Baldissera, Commander in Chief of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, is moving to the relief of Adigrat.

Death of Humann of Pergamum Fame.

BERLIN, April 13.—Charles Humann, German engineer and archeologist, died to-day at Augsburg. He was born Jan. 4, 1839.

Humann conducted diggings at Chio and Samos, made a map of Palestine and of the Balkans for the Ottoman Government, and from 1878 to 1884 worked at the site of Pergamon, the modern Bergama, rediscovering Pergamene art, and giving to the world one of its most important archaeological acquisitions. He was appointed a Director of the Berlin Museum, with permission to reside at Smyrna. His labors are described in several works, notably the "Ergebnisse der Ausgrabungen zu Pergamen."

Wilhelm and Humbert Leave Venice.

VENICE, April 13.—The visit to Italy of Emperor William and Empress Victoria was brought to a close this evening. King Humbert and Queen Margherita returned to Rome. King Humbert has conferred the decoration of the Order of the Annunziata upon Friedrich Wilhelm, the German Crown Prince.

A Fatal Gale in the Channel.

CALAIS, April 13.—A violent gale has prevailed in the Channel to-day, rendering navigation extremely perilous. A fishing boat belonging here foundered in the Channel this morning and six of her crew were drowned.

Volksraad to Oppose Kruger's Visit.

PRETORIA, April 13.—It is known here that a large majority of the Volksraad have decided to oppose the proposed visit to England of President Krüger.

Weaving Mills at Roubaix Burned.

PARIS, April 13.—Mottoe's weaving mills at Roubaix were destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is $600,000.

Foreign Miscellaneous Reports.

—Mr. Curzon said, in the House of Commons, that Turkey's alleged irade of expulsion of missionaries had been repealed, according to information received by the American Chargé d'Affaires. The irade had been issued against all seditious persons, and not missionaries particularly.

—J. W. Riddle, American Chargé d'Affaires at Constantinople, has the Porte's promise in writing to surrender the Rev. George P. Knapp, who was or was not expelled from Bitlis, to the United States Consul at Alexandretta.

—In the House of Commons, the President of the Board of Agriculture expressed his regret at the impossibility to comply with the Canadian Dominion's request for amendment of the Diseases of Animals bill.

—Abel Hermant, man of letters, and Prince de Sagan, man of fashion, fought a duel with pistols on the racecourse at Auteuil. They fired four shots and hurt nobody, not even themselves.

—Italy's Minister of Foreign Affairs has received the decoration of the order of the Red Eagle, and Italy's Prime Minister has received the portrait of the Kaiser.

—Guatemala City is to give a Central American exhibition from March 15 to July 15. The United States is to be invited to contribute to a foreign section.

—Sir Hercules Robinson is to send 500 troops from Natal to Rhodesia, in addition to the volunteers and 250 Basutos who have already started.

—Haitian refugees in Kingston are accepting with enthusiasm President T. Simon Sam's invitation to return home and be forgiven.

—Timoteo Vega, a political prisoner, was killed at Matanzas. Other executions of revolutionists are to occur in Havana this week.

—Col. Ludlow, military attaché of the American Embassy in London, will sail from Southampton for New-York Saturday.

—Prof. Quidde, at Munich, has been condemned for lese majesté to imprisonment for three months.

—Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is to be the Emperor's guest at Berlin.

AUCTION SALE OF RARE BOOKS.

Audubon's "Birds of America" and Other Illustrated Works.

Bangs & Co. began the sale yesterday of the stock of the late John J. Cronin, better known as "the old Bookman." Among the books sold were the following:

Alison's "History of Europe," London, 1859, twenty-three volumes, $15; Art Journal from 1855 to 1878, London, 1855-78, $24.15; J. J. Audubon's "Birds of America," 150 large and finely colored plates of the birds and text, five volumes, elephant folio, New-York, (Lockwood,) 1860, $75; J. J. Audubon and the Rev. John Bachman's "Quadrupeds of North America," 155 fine colored plates, three volumes, imperial octavo, New-York, 1854, $21.

Bell's "Poets of Great Britain, from Chaucer to Churchill, with Critical Essays by Addison and Others," Edinburgh, 1782, $36.40; Machlin & Bensley's edition of the Bible, six volumes, London, 1800, $16.50; Sternhold and Hopkins's "Bible and Book of Psalms," with music, two volumes, fine copy of the Genevan version or "Breeches Bible," $17.50.

Capt. Cook's "Voyage to the Pacific Ocean," fine portrait, folding map, four volumes, London, 1784, $5; Chapman and Hall's 1881 edition of Dickens, thirty volumes, $37.50; "Recueil d'Estampes d'apres les plus celebres tableaux de la Galerie de Dresde," 100 splendid engravings on copper from the original paintings, two volumes, atlas folio, Dresden, 1753, $30; "Greek Tragic Theatre," by Drs. Potter and Franklin, seven volumes, $7.35; Harper's Magazine, Vol. I. to Vol. LXIX., 1850 to 1884, New-York, $69.

"Hogarth's Works Restored by Heath," London, Baldwin & Cradock, $31; Dr. Samuel Johnson's "Dictionary of the English Language," first edition, two volumes, London, 1755, $9, and John Milton's "Poetical Works," complete, with life of the author, by William Hayley, fine portraits and other splendid engravings, London, 1791, $13.50.

CONFERENCES WITH SENATOR HILL.

J. B. Stanchfield and Perry Belmont Among His Callers.

Senator Hill remained at the Hotel Normandie yesterday until about 2:30 o'clock, when he started to take the 3:30 train for Washington.

John B. Stanchfield, the Democratic leader of the Assembly, called on him, as did also Perry Belmont. Both are on the supposed list of Democratic candidates for the Gubernatorial nomination. Some of the Tammany leaders were also among the callers.

The politicians were talking yesterday about a boom for ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower for President, which appeared in one of the Albany Democratic papers while Senator Hill was in that city. The appearance of the boom on the day following the arrival of the Senator was pointed at as significant. Perhaps it has been determined by the Democratic machine to make ex-Gov. Flower the "favorite son" of this State. Mr. Flower seems to be in about the same position as Barkis. He said last night: "I have been attending to my business, and I have been out of politics. I feel highly honored that any Democratic paper in the State should have mentioned my name in connection with the great office of President. If I were at liberty to name the candidate myself I think I would name some one who would run better. No man can tell at this time what he would do if the nomination was offered."

Ex-Gov. Flower said the outlook for Democratic success next Fall was by no means hopeless. He believed business would be very much better. The Republicans had been making blunders, and if they continued these blunders at the St. Louis Convention things would change materially before the election. He favored a late date for the Democratic State Convention for the election of delegates at large to Chicago.

Suicide's Body Falls into East River.

An elderly man shot himself in the mouth and fell backward into the East River at the foot of Eighty-sixth Street last night. Policeman O'Connor secured a boat and got the body, which was removed to the Morgue. There was nothing by which the man could be identified.

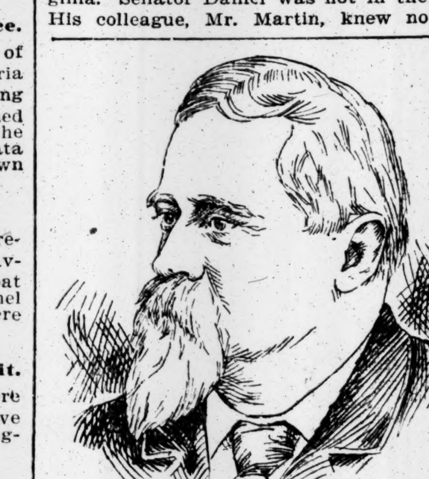
LEE SUCCEEDS WILLIAMS

A NEW CONSUL GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES AT HAVANA.

The President, Without Consulting the Virginia Politicians, Selects a Man for an Important Post—The Nephew of the Confederate Commander Will Represent This Government in Cuba—No Surprise Caused by the Change.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The President to-day nominated ex-Gov. Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia to be Consul General of the United States at Havana, Cuba, vice Ramon O. Williams, resigned. This nomination was predicted in dispatches to THE NEW-YORK TIMES this morning.

Gen. Lee's selection was not the result of any conference with the Senators from Virginia. Senator Daniel was not in the city. His colleague, Mr. Martin, knew nothing



Gen. Fitzhugh Lee,
Nominated for Consul General at Havana.

of the appointment until notified by a press representative.

The selection is the President's own choice, Gen. Lee being one of his personal friends. There appears to be no political sponsor for him and no one in Congress knew the bent of the Presidential mind on this question. It is agreed on all sides that Gen. Lee will go to Havana in thorough accord with the President's views on matters pertaining to that island, and, having the instincts of a military officer, thoroughly implanted by years of service, will be capable of dealing with the subject of the rebellion there as the President desires it should be dealt with. Gen. Lee does not speak Spanish, but, aside from this, is said to be well fitted for the place, a man of strong determination, not easily turned aside from his purpose.

The appointment of Gen. Lee to this post causes a vacancy in the Lynchburg (Va.) Collectorship of Internal Revenue, to which place he was appointed upon the death of the late Mr. Shepherd. This vacancy has been promptly filled by the nomination, at the same time, of William H. Fowle, who is now the chief clerk of the office under Gen. Lee. Mr. Fowle is the first cousin of the wife of Gen. Lee, and his appointment is said to cause some surprise among the politicians of Virginia, the leaders of the party in that State apparently feeling that the office was of such importance that they should at least have been consulted before the choice was made. It is rumored that while the promotion of Gen. Lee is satisfactory to the Virginia delegation in Congress, the like treatment of Mr. Fowle is far from being pleasant. It is intimated that the latter nomination may provoke a fight in the Senate when the case shall come up for confirmation.

The appointment of a successor to Consul General Williams caused no surprise in official circles, as it had long been known that Mr. Williams was anxious to retire from his post. When Mr. Williams visited the United States last year he tendered his resignation, but was persuaded to remain in office on account of the then threatened seriousness of Cuban affairs. Mr. Williams had become obnoxious to the Spanish authorities in Havana on account of his vigorous manner of caring for the interests of this Government, and it was reported that he and Captain General Campos had a personal quarrel, in which strong words were used. Mr. Williams last March renewed the expression of his desire to relinquish the post, and it is said that he finally agreed to remain until a successor was appointed or until the end of the open season—that is, until the present time. It has been claimed that one of the causes why Mr. Williams did not have the good will of the Spaniards was that his brother-in-law managed, from the United States, a West Indian express company suspected of carrying on an "underground trade" with the insurgents.

Ex-Gov. Fitzhugh Lee is a nephew of Gen. Robert E. Lee, the Confederate chieftain. He was born in Fairfax County, Va., in 1835, was graduated from West Point in 1856, and entered the regular army of the United States as a Second Lieutenant of cavalry. Prior to the outbreak of the rebellion he saw active service, and was severely wounded in a fight with Indians. The war of the rebellion found him installed at West Point as instructor of cavalry. He promptly resigned his commission and transferred his services to the Confederacy. At the battle of Winchester, where he encountered that other great cavalry leader, Phil Sheridan, he had three horses shot under him and was himself severely wounded. On his recovery he was placed in command of the whole cavalry corps of the Army of Northern Virginia and a month later surrendered to Gen. Meade.

Gen. Lee in 1874 made a speech at Bunker Hill which, by its patriotic sentiments, attracted wide attention. A warm friendship sprung up between him and Mr. Cleveland, and at the latter's first inauguration the superb presence of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, riding at the head of the Virginia troops down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Capitol, amid tumultuous cheering, was the great feature of the day. The General was elected Governor of Virginia a few months later. The President last year appointed him Collector of Internal Revenue at Lynchburg, Va.

Americans in Cuba Pleased.

HAVANA, April 13.—The American residents are greatly pleased by the nomination of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee as the successor of Ramon O. Williams, American Consul General here. It is the opinion that Gen. Lee is a man of reputation and unquestioned Americanism, and that he is the one for the place at this juncture.

Town Election in Watervliet.

ALBANY, April 13.—The town election in Watervliet to-day passed off quietly. There was apathy on the part of the Democrats for some reason, and, consequently, the vote was lighter than usual. The fight was made on Supervisor and Town Clerk, the Republicans electing the former and the Democrats the latter. In the twelve districts of the town Edward G. Glass, Republican, received 149 majority over Terence Cummings, Democrat, who has held the office of Supervisor for ten years. The villages of Green Island and West Troy are in Watervliet. The latter is about 400 Democratic usually, but to-day gave Glass 46 majority. It is said that the Republicans used considerable money to secure Mr. Glass's election. If such was the case, the transactions were kept well hidden. Cummings was elected two years ago by a majority of 426. Mullaney, Democrat, was elected Town Clerk by a majority less than that of Glass.

Real Estate for Columbia.

Henry O. Havemeyer and Louisine W. Havemeyer, his wife, have transferred to the Trustees of Columbia College the two valuable plots on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Eighty-second Street and the property fronting on Fourth Avenue, taking in the block between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth Streets, and having a depth of 100 feet. The consideration in the deed is stated as $1.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

MILFORD, Conn., April 13.—At the Summer home of G. B. Gernell of New-York, to-day, three large barns and a shed, in which a quantity of lumber was stored, were burned.

SUMMIT, N. J., April 13.—The Faitonte Block was burned this morning. Ten families are left homeless. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $8,000.

ISAAC B. NOXON MISSING.

Was a Prominent Sing Sing Official—His Accounts All Right.

SING SING, N. Y., April 13.—There is much apprehension felt in this village over the unexplained disappearance of Isaac B. Noxon, who, until within a few weeks, had been for thirty years the cashier of the First National Bank, and Secretary of the Sing Sing Savings Bank. The banks have conducted business in the same building, and at the same desk. It was decided recently by the officers of the savings bank to move to another building, which had been fitted up for it. As Mr. Noxon could not be in both places at once, he had to give up one or the other. He resigned as cashier of the National Bank to remain Secretary of the Savings Bank.

As Mr. Noxon had worked many years without a vacation, the officers gave him leave of absence for recuperation, and he went away three weeks ago. He intended to visit Pennsylvania and other places while away. He was to have been here last Monday to open the Savings Bank in its new quarters, but nothing has been heard from him.

A reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES called on Miss Grace Noxon, his daughter, this afternoon and found her very much worried over her father's continued absence. She has not heard from him for over a week, and fears something may have happened to him which makes it impossible for him to even send her a telegram. She has not the slightest idea where he is. The reporter also called on Stephen W. Sherwood, President of the Savings Bank, and was assured by him that all Mr. Noxon's dealings with it were clear and satisfactory, that every fund to which he had access was intact, and that the bank has a surplus of over $250,000. So there is no occasion for any alarm on the part of depositors.

The officials of the First National Bank also tell the same satisfactory story, and say that everything is "as straight as a string."

Mr. Noxon was also Treasurer of the school moneys, and of the Water Board. An examination of those accounts and funds show every cent accounted for.

Mr. Noxon is one of Sing Sing's oldest citizens. He has served many terms as President and Trustee of the village, and always has taken a lively interest in village affairs. His friends hope that nothing has happened to him, and that he may, in a few days at most, be among them again. He is a prominent Freemason, Knight Templar, and a Trustee of the First Baptist Church. At the last charter election, he was unanimously re-elected a Water Commissioner, his name being on both party tickets. He has held that position ever since the establishment of the Sing Sing Water Works, many years ago.

OBITUARY RECORD.

Louis Benziger.

Louis Benziger, who died Sunday at his home, in New-Brighton, S. I., was born at Einsiedeln, Switzerland, May 29, 1840. He came to this country in 1860, and at once took an active part in the established business of Benziger Brothers. He assumed charge in 1878 of the publishing department, then a comparatively small business, and by his judgment, energy, and liberality, increased it to such an extent that at the time of his retirement, in December, 1894, he left it the leading Catholic publishing house in the country. He was a liberal contributor to all Catholic charities, and it was mainly by his exertions that the Leo House, that haven of German Catholic emigrants, was established. His generosity was not restricted to those of his own faith. Careful and exact in business, he was open-handed and hospitable to his friends, and those who knew him intimately know how great and tender was his heart. Eminently domestic in his tastes, his time was spent with his family.

He leaves a wife, two daughters, and two sons, one of the latter succeeding him in business. The funeral will be from St. Peter's Catholic Church, at New-Brighton, and the burial will be in the Catholic cemetery of that place.

Sir John Schultz.

Sir John Schultz, who for many years was one of the most widely known of Canadian statesmen, and whose services were several times recognized by the Queen, died suddenly yesterday at Monterey, Mexico.

Sir John was Governor of Manitoba until a few months ago. He became the central figure in Canadian politics, first by making such terms with Louis Riel, the half-breed rebel leader, as quashed the rebellion and saved Manitoba to the Dominion of Canada, and lately by the part he took in the Catholic parochial school question, threatening to exercise his power as Governor and dismiss from office the Greenway Government unless they made a compromise acceptable to the Catholics.

As a member of the Canadian Parliament and Senate, Sir John was a prime mover in the development of the Canadian Northwest. From Winnipeg to the arctic regions he was revered by the half-breeds and Indians as their friend and benefactor.

Sir John left with Lady Schultz for Mexico two months ago, in the hope of regaining his health, which had been impaired by perilous journeys to remote regions.

Daniel E. Wager.

Daniel E. Wager, the oldest member of the bar of Rome, N. Y., died yesterday. He was born in Jefferson County seventy-two years ago, and had been a resident of Rome nearly fifty years. He was twice elected Special County Judge of Oneida County. As a local historian he had won an enviable reputation. At the time of his death he had nearly completed editing a history of Oneida County for a Boston publishing house. He leaves a wife and son.

Obituary Notes.

—Ephraim V. Addis died at his home, in New-Brunswick, N. J., Sunday. He was born in Warren County, N. J., in 1807. He engaged in the stove manufacturing business when a young man. He became rich, and purchased property in every section of New-Brunswick. He opened a piano store in 1878, and retired from business seven years ago.

—Mrs. Cornelia Furgueson, wife of ex-Supervisor Cornelius Furgueson, died at her home on Cropsey Avenue and Twenty-first Avenue, Bensonhurst, L. I., last Sunday, of apoplexy. She was fifty-eight years old. Her father, Garret Van Wicklen, was a descendant of the early Dutch settlers. She leaves a husband, three sons, and two daughters.

—Harriet Bartine, for forty years connected with New-York public schools, as teacher and Principal, died at the home of Mrs. S. E. Napier, at Jamaica, L. I., last Saturday. Mrs. Bartine was in her ninety-sixth year.

—John W. Somarindyck, a veteran of the New-York Volunteer Fire Department, died Sunday, at his home, at Lattingtown, L. I. Mr. Somarindyck was eighty-one years old. He was a member of the Holland Society.

—Lillian Vail Boggs, wife of Edward S. Boggs of Brooklyn, and a cousin of Mrs. Spencer Trask of this city, died at the McEwen House, Saratoga, Sunday night of consumption. She was thirty-six years old.

AT THE NEW-YORK HOTELS.

—PLAZA—Mme. Calvé.

—WINDSOR—John W. Doane of Chicago.

—ASTOR—Prof. Simon Newcomb of Washington.

—SAVOY—Mme. Lillian Nordica and Mme. Saville.

—NORMANDIE—Miss Lotta Crabtree and Miss Lola Beeth.

—BUCKINGHAM—Ex-Senator George B. Sloan of Oswego.

—MURRAY HILL—Gen. Chauncey McKeever, United States Army.

—HOFFMAN—Salvador de Mendonca, Brazilian Minister at Washington.

—ALBEMARLE—James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway Company.

—GILSEY—Baron von Scholley of Germany and Alexander Graham Bell of Washington.

—FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia and William Barnes, Jr., of Albany.

—WALDORF—Marquis Yamagata of Japan, S. Kurino, Japanese Minister at Washington, and John H. Holmes of The Boston Herald.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Seguranca, Hofmann, Tampico April 6, via Havana, with mdse and passengers to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:35 P. M.

SS Antilla, (Br.,) Hurd, Nassau April 8, with mdse and passengers to F. T. Montell & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 10:15 P. M.

Full of knots; that's the way the muscles feel when you catch cold in them. POND'S EXTRACT will untie all such knots and relieve the pain.—Adv.

A REED MAN'S ESTIMATE

REPRESENTATIVE ALDRICH OF ILLINOIS SUBMITS A TABLE.

He Claims 111 Delegates to the St. Louis Convention for the Maine Candidate and Gives McKinley 169—To the Field He Assigns 166, and 48 He Classes as Doubtful—No "Speculation," He Says, in His List.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Representative Aldrich of Illinois gave out a statement of Mr. Reed's strength as compared with that of other candidates, with reference to which he said:

"I think the time has come to let the country know something about the actual standing of Mr. Reed in this canvass. His friends have devoted themselves thus far to electing Reed delegates, rather than to making claims which they cannot substantiate.

"This table which I submit is made up from reliable information furnished by delegates and in some cases by Chairmen of conventions. To be sure, there are contests in several places where it would be unfair to prejudge the action of the convention. For instance, the entire Mississippi delegation will be contested, and we place them in the doubtful column. The only 'speculation' in this list is in the doubtful column. 'Newspaper rumors' do not figure in it at all. There is no trouble about getting the names of delegates, alternates, and contestants; this is all a matter of record, and an open page.

"The table given out by McKinley's friends on Monday includes the unelected delegates from Ohio and Indiana. As well might we include the unelected delegates from Maine and other States which are for Reed, but this would stamp such an estimate as fraudulent."

Following is Mr. Aldrich's estimate:

State.	Reed.	McKinley.
Alabama	3	2
Arkansas	0	16
Florida	2	0
Georgia	12	7
Illinois	0	6
Indiana	0	12
Kansas	0	16
Kentucky	0	4
Louisiana	15	1
Massachusetts	26	0
Minnesota	0	10
Missouri	0	12
Nebraska	0	6
New-Hampshire	8	0
New-York	0	2
Ohio	0	30
Oregon	0	8
Pennsylvania	0	2
Rhode Island	8	0
South Carolina	8	0
South Dakota	0	8
Texas	20	3
Virginia	2	0
Wisconsin	0	24
Oklahoma	6	0
District of Columbia	1	0
Total	111	169

"There have been 166 delegates elected," Mr. Aldrich says, "who are divided between Morton, Allison, Quay, Cullom, and Bradley, and 48 who are properly classed as doubtful. The summary, therefore, is as follows: Reed, 111; McKinley, 169, the field, 166; doubtful, 48; total, 494.

"We make no note of the four delegates recently elected in South Carolina, because the legality of that convention is questioned; in any event they would belong in the doubtful column."

HARRITY TO SOUND-MONEY MEN.

They Can Control the Chicago Convention If They Get to Work.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—William F. Harrity, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, speaking to-day of the money question, said:

"The currency plank of the platform is the one matter that is engaging the attention of the leading and representative Democrats of the country. They are more concerned just now about the platform than they are about the candidates. The indications are that the sound-money men will prevail and be in a majority in the convention, although it is not to be lost sight of that the silver men in the Democratic Party are vigorously and aggressively at work in order to have a free-silver plank put in the platform.

"The sound-money men can win the fight easily enough if they will only go to work more systematically and more energetically."

Branches of the McKinley League.

Members of the McKinley League met at the State Club last night and organized a branch in the Twenty-fifth Assembly District. A resolution was adopted indorsing McKinley and condemning "the machine autocrat of New-York in practicing a gross deception upon the good-nature and excusable ambition of our Governor," and declaring that 85 per cent. of the Republican voters in the State disavow sympathy with a canvass not honest or seriously considered. A set of officers was elected. A branch of the league was also formed in the Thirteenth District last night, and resolutions condemnatory of the machine methods were adopted.

MUSIC HALL NOTES.

At Huber's Museum yesterday afternoon, Prof. Ferris, the hypnotist, began his experiment of keeping a subject asleep for seven consecutive days. He is confident that there will be no failure in his work. George, the turtle boy, is one of the chief attractions in the curio hall, as is Enoch, the fish-man, who remains under water twelve minutes at a time, eating, drinking, and playing on the trombone.

At Koster & Bial's this week, Chevalier is still the star, although a good variety bill is also presented. The coster singer introduced some new songs last night, which proved quite as entertaining as those in which he had already been heard here. Paulinetti and Pico, comic gymnasts, and the Ducreux-Geralducs, French duetists, made their American début, and were very pleasing.

Tony Pastor is giving his usual excellent variety show at his theatre, in East Fourteenth Street, this week. The list of artists is a long one, and includes, among others, Evelyn Britton, Bernard Dyllyn, Cora Rout, Rice and Elmer, Lillian Green, Charles V. Seaman, the Carlons, and Joe Lewis. "A Morning With Justice Schwab," a Dutch farce-comedy, concludes the bill.

The Paul Martinetti pantomime troupe made its first appearance at Keith's Union Square Theatre yesterday, and became popular stars from the outset. Among the other performers were the Abbott sisters, Press Eldridge, Rosalie Pepita, the Valdares, bicyclists, and John and Nellie Healey, in black-face farce.

The Olympia Theatre, as well as the Music Hall, was given over to vaudeville last night, and a strong bill was presented in both houses. "Marguerite" began its tenth week in the music hall, and it is apparently as popular as ever. The vaudeville performance in both places was very entertaining.

Weber and Fields appeared at Proctor's Pleasure Palace yesterday, in addition to Sandow, Selma, and a long list of artists. The audiences were large and appreciative, and the applause was frequent and vigorous.

The concert by the orchestra at the Eden Musée last night was highly successful, and the afternoon and evening programmes during the week will be unusually interesting.

At Doris's Gaiety Theatre yesterday the second week of "Orange Blossoms" was begun.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday midnight to 12 o'clock Monday midnight.)

—8:55 A. M.—351 Madison Street; chimney; no damage.

—10 A. M.—69 Ludlow Street, Hyman Sklamberg, grocery store; damage, $50.

—10:25 A. M.—82 West Twelfth Street; damage, $10.

—11:45 A. M.—103 John Street, Clements & Stunker, liquors; no damage.

—12:05 P. M.—Boston Road, near Briggs Street, Westchester, farm of Tilman Hyde; damage, $100.

—1:30 P. M.—376-378 Bowery, awning; damage, $10.

—6 P. M.—140 Fourth Avenue, Garcey Brothers; damage, $25.

—6:30 P. M.—117 Orchard Street, owner unknown; damage trifling.

—8:30 P. M.—David Cullihein, tenement; damage, $50.

—10:30 P. M.—17 Forsyth Street, Samuel Rosenbery, tenement; no damage.

—10:30 P. M.—313 East Seventieth Street, John Gentz, tenement; no damage.

BREWERS DISCUSS A NEW BILL.

Will Not Oppose an Inspection Measure Drawn Up by Dr. O'Sullivan.

There was an important and protracted meeting of brewers at the Brewers' Exchange yesterday afternoon.

The meeting had been called for the purpose of revising the constitution and by-laws of the Brewers' Board of Trade of New-York and Vicinity, but the latest proposed legislation in reference to the trade was the foremost topic for discussion. Prominent men in the trade had received private information of the proposed legislation, and in a short time afterward all the brewers knew of it.

The information received was that Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan had drafted a bill to compel brewers to keep beers and ales in vats for at least six months before putting them on the market for sale. The promoters of the bill allege that in many cases now fermentation is stopped by the use of various acids and chemicals, and it is said that physicians have recently found much beer that does not reach a proper standard in quality.

Senator Ford, Republican, of the Nineteenth District will introduce the bill, which is entitled, "An act to amend the public health law, known as Section 43 of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893." The bill provides for the appointment of eight Inspectors by the State Board of Health, two for each judicial district. Four of these Inspectors must be licensed chemists, and all are to hold office for five years, at a salary for each of $2,500 a year. Four of the Inspectors, not chemists, are to secure samples of lager beer, bock beer, in season, ale, porter, &c., from breweries and saloons from time to time, to be submitted to a careful examination by the chemists. Prosecutions are to be instituted if these samples do not come up to the required standard. The bill is to take effect in ten days from passage.

Senator Ford some time ago made the public statement that if he had his way he would close every saloon in New-York City. The brewers view the bill, therefore, Gallus Thomann, one of the officers of the exchange, said yesterday, "as a measure to harass a trade more than sufficiently harassed already." He added: "As to the assertion that adulterations are used in brewing in New-York, the Board of Health of the State some time ago made analyses of almost all of the different brands of beer brewed here, and its printed report shows that not a single case of adulteration was found."

The unanimous opinion of the brewers yesterday was that the six months' clause is unjust, as fermentation here does not require that length of time. Fermentation takes less time here than in Europe, they say.

Col. Jacob Ruppert, Jr., said to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES: "We will not contribute a sou to fight the bill. We are as much opposed to adulteration as anybody possibly can be. The six months' proposition is simply nonsense."

Frank A. Ehret said: "We are perfectly willing to have officials test our brews at all times, and we will pay a large reward for proof that we use salicyclic or any other acid named by Dr. O'Sullivan in the manufacture of our products. We will not even make an effort to antagonize the bill."

Charles Guenther, Secretary of the John Kress Brewing Company, said that he had not heard of a project to fight the measure and that he would not oppose it.

Max Bernheimer of the Lion Brewery said: "I am opposed to adulteration of any kind, and will not lay a straw in the way of prohibiting it."

William Hoffman, President of the Jacob Hoffman Brewing Company, said: "It is nonsense to talk about six months. Might as well demand of the dealer that he keep his goods six months before placing them on sale."

HIGHWAYMEN IN PATERSON, N. J.

Two Efforts at Robbery and One Man Shot in the Leg.

PATERSON, N. J., April 13.—Two attempted highway robberies, accompanied by considerable shooting, occurred here late this evening. One of the highwaymen was captured. One of the men attacked was shot and had to be sent to the General Hospital.

W. O. Fairweather, Secretary of the Passaic Rolling Mills, was stopped at Broadway and Carroll Street by three men. One of them pointed a pistol at his face and said:

"I want your money; shell out, quick!"

Mr. Fairweather replied that he had no money, and one of the thieves, addressing the man with the pistol, said: "Do him up, quick!"

Mr. Fairweather ran into the house of Mrs. Robert Barbour. As he ran seven shots were fired at him, and one passed through his hat. The men then ran down Broadway.

David Dringer was passing the corner of Auburn Street and Broadway, two blocks below where Mr. Fairweather was stopped, a few minutes later. He was confronted by the three men and ordered to hold up his hands. Instead of obeying, he struck one of the men in the face, knocking him down. The other two opened fire upon him. One of the bullets entered his left leg near the knee cap. He fell and the three men started to run.

Policemen Gibson and Keibdt had been attracted by the shots, and hastened to the scene. Two of the men escaped, but the third was captured after he had tried to shoot Gibson.

The prisoner was recognized as Michael Hogan, an old offender, who has been in prison.

Mr. Dringer was taken to the General Hospital. He lives at Harrison and Carroll Streets. He is a drummer for a New-York clothing house.

AFTER HIGH RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

Shippers and Merchants Also Summoned Before the Grand Jury.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Subpoenas for scores of the highest railroad officials, living here and in the East; for the biggest packers of meat, shippers of dressed beef, manufacturers, and wholesale merchants here, have been issued by authority of the United States Court for this district, commanding the appearance of these prominent citizens before the next Federal Grand Jury, which meets May 4.

A supreme effort is to be made by the District Attorney.

Such testimony as may be secured from witnesses under the protection and compulsion afforded by the Brown decision of the Supreme Court will be made use of also to prove the existence of a beef trust among Chicago packers.

The closest secrecy has been observed in the offices of the District Attorney and United States Marshal as to the mode of procedure, and the Grand Jury which was drawn last week was selected with exceptional care, in view of the important work to come before it.

It is known that big Chicago shippers have in their possession reduced rates of shipment, and they must either surrender them to the Grand Jury or stand committed for contempt. They may also perjure themselves and go to jail.

Detective Marchand, the agent of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, accomplished much during his investigation here, and the evidence in his possession is feared by the railroad men and shippers.

M. Considine's Trial for Murder.

The trial of Michael Considine for the murder of John J. Malone on Jan. 28, 1895, in front of the St. James Hotel, was begun in earnest yesterday before Judge Newburger and a jury, in Part II., General Sessions. Considine was placed on the witness stand. He said Malone had refused to pay him borrowed money, and had called him vile names. When Malone threatened to strike him with a stick, and held him by the throat, Considine said he then shot Malone. Before the fatal meeting he had no hard feelings against Malone. Coroner Hoeber, E. W. Supportas, Thomas Wrenn, Thomas J. Flannery, T. H. Wright, and other witnesses were examined. The trial will be continued to-day.

Mr. Platt Did Not Reach Here.

Several politicians went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night to see ex-Senator Platt. A dispatch from Washington said that he had arrived in Washington from Florida with Senator Quay and had proceeded to this city. Mr. Platt did not get here, however. Chairman Hackett received several dispatches from him from Jacksonville yesterday and the last one was sent from there as late as 8 o'clock last night. Mr. Hackett said that he did not know that Mr. Platt would be back even as early as Thursday.

Her Family Saw Her Killed.

ELMIRA, April 13.—Mrs. Chester D. Nichols of Horseheads, was riding horseback this evening in front of her residence. In trying to turn the animal round it threw her in front of an electric car. The fender struck her forcibly, breaking her neck. The fatality was witnessed by her husband and her two children. Mr. Nichols travels for a Philadelphia coal company and has an extensive acquaintance throughout the East.

EDISON'S LATEST TRIUMPH.

Vitascope to Cast Figures on Canvas at Koster & Bial's.

Thomas A. Edison and Albert Bial have perfected arrangements by which Edison's latest invention, the vitascope, will be exhibited for the first time anywhere at Koster & Bial's Music Hall. Edison has been at work on the vitascope for several years.

The vitascope projects upon a large area of canvas groups that appear to stand forth from the canvas, and move with great facility and agility, as though actuated by separate impulses. In this way the bare canvas before the audience becomes instantly a stage upon which living beings move about.

Mr. Bial said yesterday: "I propose to reproduce in this way at Koster & Bial's scenes from various successful plays and operas of the season, and well-known statesmen and celebrities will be represented, as, for instance, making a speech or performing some important act or series of acts with which their names are identified. No other manager in this city will have the right to exhibit the vitascope."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. — E. & W. ARAPAHOE. — E. & W.

ENGAGED.

MOERAN—ST. MAUR.—Lillian C. Moeran, eldest daughter of Edward H. Moeran of New-York and Lord Percy St. Maur, brother of the present Duke of Somerset and his heir presumptive. April the eleventh.

DIED.

BENZIGER.—On Sunday, April 12, Louis Benziger, at his late residence, New-Brighton, S. I., in his 56th year, of pneumonia.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from St. Peter's Church, New-Brighton, Wednesday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

BOGGS.—At Saratoga, N. Y., April 12, Lilian Vail, wife of E. S. Boggs.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOGGS.—At Saratoga, N. Y., April 12, 1896, Lilian Vail, wife of Edward S. Boggs.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 178 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 4 P. M. Interment private.

DRIPPS.—At the residence of his daughter, Lodi, N. Y., April 10, 1896, Mathew Dripps, in the 84th year of his age.
Interred at Greenwood.

HART.—On Sunday, Annie Merritt, wife of Henry I. Hart and daughter of John M. Comstock.
Interment Wednesday. Funeral private.

OLMSTEAD.—On Sunday, April 12, of pneumonia, Maria Noble Lawrence, beloved wife of Dwight H. Olmstead.
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 20 West 72d St., on Tuesday afternoon, April 14, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

SOMARINDYCK.—At Lattingtown, on Sunday, the 12th inst., John W. Somarindyck, formerly of this city, in the 81st year of his age.
Funeral will take place from St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet the 11 o'clock A. M. train from Long Island City, returning at 2:40 and 4 P. M. Members of the Holland Society are invited to attend.

STANTON.—On Monday evening, April 13, Margaret D., widow of George W. Stanton and daughter of the late William Chauncey of this city.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILLIAMS.—At her residence, 1,074 Boston Road, Morrisania, New-York City, on Sunday, April 12, Fanny de Villiers, widow of the late Edward M. Williams, in her 78th year.
Funeral this day, April 14, at 4 o'clock P. M.

YOUNG.—At Wyoming, N. J., in his 87th year, John Young.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Last Two Days of Exhibition
At the American Art Galleries,
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW-YORK.
Free View Day and Evening.
THE ART PROPERTY OF
Mr. EDWARD BRANDUS,
A Collection of over Two Hundred
VALUABLE PAINTINGS
BY
Old and Modern Masters
OF THE
French, Dutch, and English Schools
RARE AND EXTRAORDINARY TAPESTRIES, SUPERB ANTIQUE FURNITURE OF LOUIS XIV., XVI., AND EMPIRE PERIODS, MINIATURES, FANS, BRIC-A-BRAC, SEVRES AND OTHER PORCELAINS, BRONZES, NAPOLEONIC RELICS, &c.,
To be sold on the
Afternoons of Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, April 16, 17, and 18, at 2:30 o'clock,
and on the
Evenings of Thursday and Friday, April 16 and 17, at 7:30 o'clock.
For Illustrated Catalogues address
THOMAS E. KIRBY, Auctioneer.
American Art Association, Managers,
6 EAST 23d ST., MADISON SQUARE SOUTH.

Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
366 Fifth Avenue, near 34th St.
FREE VIEW DAY AND NIGHT.
SALE THIS (TUESDAY) AND WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS AT 3:15.
OLD CHINESE POTTERY, PORCELAIN, AND CURIOS,
THE COLLECTION OF
LIEUT. HANS LEHMANN,
Formerly Aide de Camp to
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FROM STORAGE WAREHOUSES.
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SILO ART GALLERIES,
43 Liberty St.,
On Thursday and Friday, April 16th and 17th, 1896,
each day at 3 o'clock.
JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.

Bangs & Co., 91 and 93 Fifth Ave.,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY AFTERNOONS, AT 3 O'CLOCK,
THE LIBRARY OF THE LATE
EDWARD M. CAMERON,
With additions from other Libraries, comprising, besides many good books in General Literature, a collection of Illustrated Works in Botany and Zoology, Art Works, Grolier Club Publications, First Editions of Andrew Lang, Dickens, Thackeray, Kelmscott Press Works, &c., &c.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON AT 3,
A collection of BOOKS, including many New Publications in various departments of literature.

On Exposition Now
A valuable and rare collection of Paintings by old masters of the French, Dutch, Italian, and English school, &c., such as Brenghel, Canaletto, Eyck, Van Franken, Guardi, Holbein, Phillipe De Conning, Os, Perugino, Tennier, Troyon, Velde, Vynands, Rubens, &c. Have just been imported to this country. Inspection invited. 49 West 24th St. A. FERON.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
The highest award at the World's Fair was granted Dr. Deane, dentist, 454 Lexington Av., cor. 45th. Specialty, artificial teeth. Expression restored.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE
in great variety, manufactured by
T. G. SELLEW, 111 FULTON ST.

ATHLETES IN AN ARMORY

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT AND BAY RIDGE BOYS IN COMPETITION.

Some Lively Competitions in the First Athletic Games Held in the New Brooklyn Armory—Ernest Hjertberg Defeats Walsh and Hollander in the Three-quarter-Mile Invitation Race—Liebgold Was Disqualified in the Walking Match.

A most successful athletic meeting was held last evening in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, by the Fourteenth Regiment Athletic Association and the Bay Ridge Athletic Club.

The competitions were the first that have taken place in the armory, a magnificent structure, well adapted for such events, and the enthusiasm displayed promises much for sport in the City of Churches. Thirteen events were decided, in which there were 400 entries. Among them several collegians and schoolboys, whose form was closely noticed.

The feature of the evening's sport was the three-quarter-mile invitation race, and Ernest Hjertberg, New-Jersey Athletic Club; Andrew J. Walsh, Xavier Athletic Club, and Gabriel Hollander, New-York Athletic Club, who showed on the mark, made one of the prettiest and best contested races seen in this vicinity in years. Hollander took up the running and staid in front for about 300 yards, when Walsh went out in front and staid there to the thousand-yard mark, when Hjertberg, who had been striding along well within himself, came through with an irresistible burst of speed, and won a great race by eight yards from Walsh, with Hollander four yards back, in the sterling time of 3:12 2-5, which has probably never been beaten indoors.

The mile walk, as usual, created much merriment, the styles of some of the contestants trying the patience of the judge, Frank P. Murray, once America's fastest walker. Louis Liebgold started off with a pace which would have put him inside all records if the judge hadn't given him his quetus in the shape of disqualification, which was merited. The winner turned up in Floyd of the New Manhattans, who walked in much improved style and got home in good shape in 7:20 4-5.

Jerome Buck of the New Manhattans displayed splendid form in the quarter, romping home from scratch in 0:52 4-5, a sterling performance on boards.

In the final of the 75-yard dash, Du Bois, at scratch, hung on his mark a trifle, and had to be content with third place, being close up. the time, 0:07 4-5, closely approaching the record.

Geat interest centred in the tug-of-war competition, the contestants being teams from the Fourteenth Regiment and Bay Ridge Athletic Club, and resulted in a tie, although the latter held an advantage up to very near the finish.

The following are the summaries:

Seventy-five-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by E. M. Moore, San Reno F. B. C., (14 feet;) E. Ford, Central Y. M. C. A., (16 feet,) second; William Du Bois, Twenty-third Regiment A. A., (scratch,) third. Time—0:07 4-5.

Seventy-five-Yard Dash, Scratch, for Fourteenth Regiment Members.—Won by C. F. Dowd, W. P. Graham second, C. S. Bell, third. Time—0:08 4-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap, for Bay Ridge A. C. Members.—Won by E. Howard, (scratch;) J. F. Tracy, (5 yards,) second; John A. Hayden, (20 yards,) third. Time—0:35.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by Harvey W. Floyd, New-Manhattan A. C., (40 seconds;) Frederick Durr, Pastime A. C., (35 seconds,) second; Charles Liebgold, Nelson A. C., (35 seconds,) third. Time—7:20 4-5.

Three-Quarter-Mile Invitation Race.—Won by E. W. Hjertberg, New-Jersey A. C.; A. J. Walsh, Xavier A. C., second; Gabriel Hollander, New-York A. C., third. Time—3:12 2-5.

880-Yard Run, Fourteenth Regiment Only.—Won by C. P. Blakesley, Company F; W. N. Johnson, Company F, second; Arthur Neil, Company K, third. Time—2:19.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Jerome Buck, New Manhattan A. C., (scratch;) J. H. Colfelt, Princeton University, second. Time—0:52 4-5.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by T. G. McGirr, Philadelphia, Penn., (110 yards;) A. E. Edwards, Columbia, (120 yards,) second; D. J. Donovan, Xavier A. C., (35 yards,) third. Time—4:23 2-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by Daniel Reuss, Hamilton A. C., (scratch,) 5 feet 10 inches; G. C. Martin, Y. M. C. A., (3 inches,) 5 feet 7 inches, second; D. J. O'Sullivan, Xavier A. C., (3½ inches,) 5 feet 6 inches, third.

120-Yard Hurdle, Handicap.—Final Heat—Won by P. J. Corley, New West Side A. C., (6 yards;) E. Howard, B. R. A. C., (scratch,) second. Time—0:29 2-5.

HARVARD'S CLASS GAMES.

Juniors Were Successful in a Brilliant Lot of Contests.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 13.—The most successful class track games ever held at Harvard were decided here this afternoon. The weather was perfect, and all the records were down at rock bottom. The juniors won the games, with a score of 48 points, the sophomores coming second with 44, the seniors third with 27, and the freshmen last with 7.

The 100-yard dash was won in 0:10 1-5, the 220-yard dash in 0:22 2-5, the quarter mile in 0:40 4-5, the half mile in 1:57 2-5, and the mile in 4:31 2-5. The winner in the running broad jump covered 22 feet 8 inches, and the second man 22 feet 3 inches. Hollister, the winner of the half, and Grant, the winner of the mile, each came within three-fifths of a second of the Harvard record. The record in the broad jump was within 2½ inches of the Harvard record.

The result of these games raises Harvard's hopes high for the inter-collegiate games. The summaries:

120-Yard Hurdle.—V. Munroe, '96, first; H. L. Williams, '97, second; J. C. Rice, '98, third. Time—0:16 3-5.

100-Yard Dash.—Final Heat—Won by L. W. Redpath, '98; F. H. Bigelow, '98, second; A. M. Eaton, '97, third. Time—0:10 1-5.

One-Mile Walk.—Won by J. D. Phillips, '97; E. J. Liebman, '98, second; H. A. Reed, '97, third. Time—7:21 2-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by W. H. Vincent, '97; N. B. Marshall, '97, second; H. H. Fish, '99, third. Time—0:40 4-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by C. D. Powers, '98; H. P. White, '99, second; J. T. Wood, '98, third. Time—5:27.

One-Mile Run.—Won by D. Grant, '97; E. N. Fenno, Jr., '97, second; G. Newell, '98, third. Time—4:31 2-5.

220-Yard Hurdle.—Final Heat—Won by J. L. Bremer, '96; T. Mason, '96, second; W. G. Morse, '99, third. Time—0:25 2-5.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by E. Hollister, '97; C. H. Williams, '98, second; A. W. Blakemore, '97, third. Time—1:57 2-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Final Heat—Won by F. H. Bigelow, '98; L. W. Redpath, '98, second; A. M. Eaton, '97, third. Time—0:22 2-5.

Throwing the Hammer.—W. D. Hennen, '98, won; F. Shaw, '97, second; E. W. Ames, '96, third. Distance of winner—105 feet 6 inches.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by J. G. Clark, '96, 22 feet 8 inches; F. Mason, '96, 22 feet 3 inches, second; A. S. Stickney, '97, 20 feet 11 inches, third.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by A. Lovering, '97, 35 feet 9½ inches; F. G. Shaw, '97, 34 feet 9 inches, second; W. D. Hennen, '98, 33 feet 11 inches, third.

Running High Jump.—Won by W. E. Putnam, Jr., '96, 5 feet 9½ inches; A. Stickney, Jr., '97, 5 feet 8 inches, second; F. Holt, '99, 5 feet 6½ inches, third.

Pole Vault.—Won by A. B. Emmons, '98, 10 feet ¼ inch; F. Curtis, '98, 9 feet 10¼ inches, second; E. D. Brooks, '99, 9 feet, third.

DISPUTE ABOUT THE REED CUP.

Basket Ball Players of the Christian Associations in a Wrangle.

The regular schedule of games in the Young Men's Christian Association Basket Ball League was completed a few weeks ago, and the team of the Twenty-third Street Branch of this city won first place. Greenpoint was second, Eastern District third, Harlem fourth, the Young Men's Institute fifth, and the railroad branch sixth. The trophy that the teams played for was a silver cup presented by William H. Reed, Jr., of the Twenty-third Street Branch.

This cup has been the means of making many enemies among the usually peaceful Christians, and a row of large-sized proportions is brewing. From all that can be learned, the trouble originated in a misunderstanding. According to the Brooklyn Christians, a meeting of the Basket Ball League was held last November, at which it was agreed that two series of games be played for the cup, the contestants in the second series to be the two leading teams in the first series. This second series was to consist of five games, the team winning three of which was to take the cup. This second series has never been played, and the Brooklyn Christians insist that it should be. As it is, the Twenty-third Street team claims the cup.

It is said that the other five teams have entered a formal protest against the alleged injustice of granting the trophy to Twenty-third Street. The members of one Brooklyn branch have gone so far as to say that, unless the series is played or it is shown that the Greenpoint team has no right to play for the cup, legal proceedings will be instituted to compel the Gotham Christians to surrender the cup. As a matter of fact, however, the Twenty-third Street team is not in possession of the trophy. It is in the hands of the Executive Committee of the Metropolitan Athletic League. When this committee receives an official report from the Basket Ball League telling which team won the most games in the series played, the cup will be awarded, and from present appearances it will be awarded to the team of the Twenty-third Street Branch.

The cup has been in the possession of the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. Ballard. As Mr. Ballard is physical director at the Twenty-third Street Branch, he placed the cup on exhibition in the trophy case in the reception room. A card beside the cup showed that it was the Reed Cup, presented to the Athletic Basketball League.

"The statement made by Brooklyn players that there was a sign on the cup reading, 'Trophy won by the Twenty-third Street Branch basketball team,' is not true," said Mr. Ballard to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday. "Strictly speaking," he continued, "the cup has never been out of the possession of the Metropolitan League Committee. As a matter of fact, though, the cup was fairly won by our team. Why, we had the trophy by such a good margin that the Greenpoint Branch team saw no use in playing a postponed game in the regular series which was scheduled for a fortnight ago. Our team will not play a second series."

Mr. W. H. Reed, Jr., who presented the cup, and who is President of the Basketball League, had this to say concerning the matter:

"At an early meeting of the Basketball League the delegates to the meeting discussed the question of a double series, but no decision concerning the same was arrived at. The deed of gift states that the trophy shall go to the team winning the greatest number of games. I have written Mr. Cross, the physical director of the Greenpoint Branch, to this effect, but have had no reply from him. You may state positively that the cup belongs to the Twenty-third Street team."

At the meeting to be held on Wednesday evening, at the Twenty-third Street Branch, the Brooklyn members will probably see what can be done about forcing the New-York team to play the extra series for the cup, in spite of the deed of gift. Last Friday evening medals were presented by Mr. Reed to the members of the winning team. The men who received them were William Rusch, Captain; William Rose, Joseph Hammil, William Baumgard, and H. Meyerhoff.

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Water delivered free in New England, New York and New Jersey.
Medical examination and advice and circulars free.
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TAME GAME OF BASEBALL.

Only a Few Remembered "Harry" Wright and Saw the Contest.

"Harry" Wright was not remembered by many baseball enthusiasts here yesterday. Less than 500 went to the Polo Grounds to see a one-sided game between the New-Yorks and the Metropolitans.

Meekin pitched a few innings for the regulars and then gave way to Flynn. Kagey and Lampe were the pitchers who tried to defeat the regulars. Connaughton played shortstop in place of Pfeffer, who Manager Irwin declares is not in condition to play. Pfeffer says he can play. The score:

NEW-YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	METROPOLITAN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Gleason, 2b.	1	0	4	1	0	Bannon, 2b.	1	1	0	3	2
G.Davis, 3b.	1	0	2	2	2	Cavelle, cf.	1	1	3	1	0
Tiernan, rf.	2	2	0	0	0	Mul'gan, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Con'ton, ss.	2	1	4	2	2	Clark, 1b.	0	1	12	0	1
V.Hal'n, cf.	1	1	1	0	0	Battam, 3b.	0	0	2	2	1
H.D'vis, 1b.	2	1	7	2	0	Will'ms, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
Stafford, lf.	2	3	0	0	0	Boyle, ss.	0	2	2	4	0
Meekin, p.	0	1	2	2	0	Foster, c.	0	1	3	3	2
Flynn, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Kagey, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Doheny, p.	1	1	1	2	1	Lampe, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Farrell, c.	1	2	3	3	0						
Wilson, c.	1	2	3	4	1						
Total	14	14	27	18	6	Total	4	7	24	13	6

New-York	0	7	1	2	0	0	1	3	..	—14
Metropolitan	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	— 4

Earned runs—New-York, 3; Metropolitan, 1. Two-base hits—Farrell and Bannon. Three-base hit—Stafford. Stolen bases—Gleason, (3,) Van Haltren, Stafford, H. Davis, Wilson, Mulligan, (2,) Williams, (2,) and Foster. First base on balls—By Meekin, 2; by Doheny, 4; by Kagey, 5; by Lampe, 1. First base on errors—New-York, 3; Metropolitan, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Flynn, Williams, and Battam, (2.) Left on bases—New-York, 7; Metropolitan, 9. Struck out—By Meekin, 4; by Doheny, 3. Passed ball—Farrell. Wild pitch—Lampe. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Hoggins.

VETERANS AT THE BAT.

"Al" Spalding's Team Got Four Runs When Rain Stopped Play.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 13.—Rain stopped the most unique game in the history of baseball today. Veterans of the sixties, whose names were once household words with lovers of the game, met in contest according to the old rules that gives the pitcher nine balls, made a foul on a bound out, and caused the runner to be called out if he overran first base.

The umpire of the game was H. H. Waldo, seventy-six years of age, known as the "Father of the Forest Citys," which team was organized here in 1865, and played until 1875, being one of the most famous clubs in the country. The game to-day was in honor of Harry Wright, the proceeds going to the erection of a monument to him in Philadelphia. It was made the reunion of players of the old Forest City team, and a number of players who had been prominent on other teams volunteered their services.

One team was made up of A. G. Spalding, George E. King, Frank Trumbull, Al Barker, M. L. Wheeler, R. C. Buckman, W. L. Lightheart, B. Osborne, and Fred Cone, and the other included "Cherokee" Fisher, M. Larue, Harry Starr, W. S. Stearns, Dan O'Leary, E. C. Dunn, George Wright, C. T. Page, and M. H. Golden.

Spalding and King and Fisher and Larue formed the batteries. George Wright, brother of Harry Wright, played shortstop for his team. The Forest Citys blanked their opponents, and in their half of the innings batted out four runs, when heavy rain stopped the game. The attendance was 2,500, threatening weather keeping away many from surrounding towns and Chicago.

Baltimore's Easy Victory.

BALTIMORE, April 13.—"Harry Wright Day" here was all that the average baseball enthusiast could desire in the way of warm weather, and 1,500 persons attended the game this afternoon. The champions met and defeated the Syracuse team of the Eastern League. Great disappointment was felt that Carey, Baltimore's first-baseman of last year, was suffering from a cold, and was unable to appear on the diamond. The score:

Baltimore	0	3	1	2	0	0	1	2	..	—9
Syracuse	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Hits—Baltimore, 14; Syracuse, 8. Errors—Baltimore, 3; Syracuse, 2. Batteries—Hoffer, Esper, and Robinson; Stocksdale and Bowerman; Mason and Willis. Umpire—Mr. Malone.

Old Pitchers in the Box.

BOSTON, April 13.—A picked nine of Boston players, captained by the veteran John F. Morrill, played against Harvard at the South End to-day and beat the collegians handily. The 'Varsity men were weak at the bat, though Dolan lobbed the ball for three innings, and Arthur Cummings, the discoverer of the curved ball; "Tommy" Bond, another veteran, and Woodcock, the old Brown University pitcher, followed successively with two innings each. The old players Morrill and Cummings—who came on from Brooklyn especially to pitch in the game—and Bond were given great receptions. There was an attendance of but 500. Pickett's batting and fielding and Tenney's batting were the features. The score by innings:

Morrill's nine	5	4	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	—14
Harvard	0	1	4	3	0	1	1	0	0	—10

Hits—Morrill's, 19; Harvard, 10. Errors—Morrill's, 6; Harvard, 5. Batteries—Dolan, Cummings, Bond Woodcock, and Ganzell; Cozzens, Houghton, and Scannell.

Interesting Game in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 13.—A game of ball of unusual interest was played here this afternoon between the old Cincinnati nine of 1882, which won the American Association pennant of that year, and this year's Cincinnati National League Club. The game was for the benefit of the Harry Wright Monument Fund, and over 3,000 people were in attendance. The League club won by a score of 7 to 3.

After the game a banquet was tendered the players by the Harry Wright Veteran Association, which was organized here last week.

BOOMING ONE-RATERS.

Three New Ones Being Built, and a Fair Class Promised.

One-raters are to be "boomed" this year by yachtsmen, and there is a strong probability that this year will be the last of the half-raters, or fifteen-footers. It is generally conceded that the half-raters are a little too small, and that much more sport can be had out of a boat 5 feet longer. If the Seawanhaka Cup is retained this year, an effort will be made to have the next contests between twenty-footers.

There will be some racing between one-raters this year. Le Droit L. Barber owns the Sibbick boat Wave and C. S. Pratt of Brooklyn has another, the Shrimp, also from Sibbick's designs. Last year the Flounderer, a Clapham boat, showed up very well, and was very fast under certain conditions.

Three new ones are being built for this season's racing, and, with the old boats, they will make a nice class. Capt. Lloyd Phoenix has ordered one from the Spalding St. Lawrence Company from W. P. Stephens's designs. This boat will be carried on the davits of the Intrepid. W. P. Stephens has also designed one for C. J. Stevens, who formerly owned the Scarecrow. This boat is being built by Ayres at Nyack, and will be named Bogie. Ayres is also building one from Stephens's designs for Archibald Rogers of Hyde Park.

Marseilles Regatta Abandoned.

MARSEILLES, April 13.—The continued blowing of a heavy mistral has caused the Marseilles regatta to be abandoned, and the Ailsa, Satanita, and Britannia are returning home.

Bits of Yachting News.

—The Huntington Yacht Club members will have a dinner to-night at Morello's, on Twenty-ninth Street, and, incidentally, talk over the coming yachting season. Five or six new boats will be added to the fleet this year. One of these is a thirty-foot cabin cat, 22 feet on the water line, for Commodore H. H. Gordon. This boat is from designs by H. C. Wintringham and is being built at Jackson's yard, at Greenport.

—The yawl Nimbus, owned by J. C. Green, and the yawl Dorothy, owned by Dr. Wilson of the Norwalk Yacht Club, are in commission.

—Oliver H. Jennings, who has purchased the half-rater Two Step, is a member of the Norwalk Yacht Club.

—G. A. Van Alstyn is having a half-rater built at South Norwalk.

—Le Grand L. Clark has purchased the sloop yacht Domino.

SCHAEFER DEFEATS GARNIER.

Opening Game of the Cushion-Carom Billiard Tournament.

BOSTON, Mass., April 13.—The first game in the second series of the big billiard championship tournament was played to-night in Bumstead Hall, the contestants being Jacob Schaefer and Albert Garnier. The game was cushion carrom, 300 points up. The hall was comfortably filled with spectators and much interest was manifested in the different plays, as the Frenchman is noted as an adept at this style of game. Both men played very cautiously from their first to their last shot.

Schaefer won the game in the sixty-sixth inning, with a run of thirty-one points. The final score was: Schaefer, 300; Garnier, 222. The highest runs were, Schaefer, 39; Garnier, 34, and the averages were, Schaefer, 5 4-56; Garnier, 4 2-55. The referee was Fred Eames.

TWO ICE POLO MATCHES.

Montclair and New-Rochelle Clubs to Play at the Ice Palace Rink.

There will be a game of polo at the Ice Palace, at Lexington Avenue and One Hundred and Seventh Street, this evening, between the Montclair and Ice Palace Polo Clubs. Each team has won one game, and this game is for the cup. Following is the line-up:

Ice Palace.	Position.	Montclair.
Karper	First rush	M. Hornfed
Longfield	Second rush	E. Hornfed
Carroll	Drive	Koehler
Tomer	Centre	Place
A. Woods	Half back	Kelly
Ellison	Goal	Gotleib

Referee—Dr. Davis.

The New-Rochelle Club will play the Ice Palace Club on Wednesday, and on Thursday Master Leroy See will give an exhibition of fancy skating, and there will be a fancy dress carnival.

SOCIETY FOLKS A-WHEEL.

Bicycle Drill and Races for Charity in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—The bicycle drill and races in which a number of prominent society people participated while the entire world of society looked on took place this afternoon in the park surrounding the old Van Ness mansion. The attendance was larger and of a more fashionable character than ever gathered before at any charitable open-air fete in this city. The new costumes and hats made a scene as full of color as a bouquet. The charity benefited was the Home for Incurables. Two sides of the bleaching boards were converted into boxes, decorated with flags, and were each occupied by groups of prominent people.

On the balcony of the old mansion the patronesses, including Mrs. Olney, Mrs. Lamont, Miss Herbert, Mrs. Harmon, Mrs. Carlisle, Mrs. Miles, Mrs. Endicott, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs. Sheridan, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Hitt, Mrs. Hearst, Mrs. Riggs, Mrs. Lodge, Mrs. Story, Mrs. Rodgers, Mrs. Barney, Lady Pauncefote, Mme. Patenotre, Baroness Thielmann, Mrs. Julian James, the Misses Schenck, the Misses Patten, Mrs. Burgher, Mrs. Hay, Mrs. Glover, Mrs. Wallach, Mrs. McLean, Mrs. Townsend, Mrs. Wadsworth, Mrs. Hazen, Mrs. Myer, Mrs. Mason, and Mrs. Wolcott, were seated.

The first and leading feature of the programme was a drill and evolutions directed by Lieut. Staunton. The ladies rode beautifully decorated wheels. Among the lady riders were Mrs. Henry May, Miss Biddle, Miss Condit Smith, the Misses Boardman, Miss Colton, Miss Kate Berry, and Miss Jane Hamlin.

Fast and slow races and obstacle and carrying races, followed, several well-known society men being in the heats. Henry May was referee, Baron C. von Ketteler and Charles McCawley were judges, Eugene Harmon and S. S. Howland were timers, C. A. Wilson was starter, Capt. Staunton of the navy and Hugh Legare were scorers, and John Wilkins was announcer. Henry May, Miss Florence Boardman, H. M. Earle, and J. P. Story, Jr., formed the General Committee.

After the races Mrs. Frederick McGuire, Mrs. George B. McClellan, Mrs. Mulligan, Mrs. C. C. Glover, the Misses Patten, Miss Sheridan, Miss Belknap, Miss Hagner, Miss Anderson, Miss Bartlett, Miss May Williams, Miss Keats Rodgers, the Misses Simpkins, and Miss Susie Lee presided at the different tables in the parlors of the old tumble-down mansion, where ices and sweets were sold, to add to the receipts. Sir Julian Pauncefote, Lady Pauncefote, and the Misses Pauncefote were the guests of Mrs. Charles A. Williams and Miss May Williams, in their box, and the Brazilian Minister and Mme. Mendonça entertained a group of friends in their box.

All Races Should Be Sanctioned.

The Racing Board issued an important notice to race-meet promoters yesterday. It reads as follows:

"Race-meet promoters and managers of school and college track teams will please note the following:

"Every year about this time the various colleges and schools begin to develop racing men to represent them at the intercollegiate and interscholastic outdoor games. It is customary to run off one or more trials to pick out a team. Racing throughout the United States is governed by the League of American Wheelmen, and the League of American Wheelmen requires that every track race be sanctioned. A man competing in an unsanctioned event is liable to suspension.

"Now, you men in particular may not care whether they are suspended or not, but they are sure to find somebody at the final meet from some other college who does care and will not allow them to ride if under suspension. The trouble occurs every year, when by a little caution it can be prevented.

"Remember that every race on a track, be it one event or more, must be sanctioned. If you are to have any trials, send for sanction every time. For open races a fee is charged, but no fee is required for a closed club or school events; but in all cases send for sanction and save your men from suspension, which in one or more cases last year affected the standing of the school in points won at the championship meeting."

Maps for Cycle Riders.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—There has never been so great a demand as at present for the topographic sheets published by the United States Geological Survey. The requests come from bicyclists all over the country, who put the maps to profitable use in tracing routes. The maps show not only the roads, rivers, county divisions, railroads, and the usual land-marks, but give the topography of the country, a feature of special value to the wheelman. Each sheet is on a scale of 1-62500, with a contour interval of 20 feet. The surveys in the East are not recent, some of them being as remote as 1885 and 1886, which is the date of the Washington sheet.

Arrested for Selling Bicycle Oil.

Owing to the very open manner in which a number of bicycle supply dealers have conducted their business in Brooklyn on Sundays, many complaints have recently been received at the Fourth Precinct Police Station in that city. On Sunday last Albert Dietz of the firm of Wilkins & Co., bicycle dealers at 1,082 Fulton Street, was arrested for selling a bottle of oil to Detective Brady. The direct charge was violation of the Sunday law. He pleaded guilty yesterday and was remanded for sentence on Friday. The detective also purchased a bottle of oil from William H. Boynton, another bicycle dealer, on Bedford Avenue, who yesterday pleaded not guilty and was admitted to bail until Friday.

HOUSE-CLEANING TIME

means work and worry at the best. But it's wonderful how much bright-witted inventors have done to lighten these burdens. If there's a kitchen help or a labor-saving device for anywhere in the house that we ought to have and that you ought to have, count on finding it here.

Hilton, Hughes & Co. Soap, **$2.45** box; two days only.
Extra quality Broom, large, **20c.**
Stove Brushes, **12c.**
Whisk Brooms, **10c.**
Whisk Brooms, for stair use, **8c.**
Tampico Scrub Brushes, **9c.**
Floor sweeping Bristle Brooms, **$1.15.**
Bristle Dusting Brushes, **24c.**
Chamois Skins, best, oil dressed, **25c.**
Step Ladders, 4 ft., **75c**; 5 ft., **95c**; 6 ft., **$1.15**; 7 ft., **$1.35**; 8 ft., **$1.50.**
Willow Clothes Baskets, oval, **45c** to **$1.10.**
Feather Dusters, soft, 6 and 7 in., **14c.**
Piano Dusters, colored, **15, 25, 50c.**
Clothes Pins, **7c** the 100.
Toilet Paper, **8c** package or roll; holder, **5** and **10c.**
Silver Polish, **6** to **90c** box.
Brass Polishing Paste, **5c** box; liquid, **12c** can.
Roll Pins, large, **8c.**
Eddy Refrigerators, **$5.75** to **$65.**
Jewett Refrigerators, **$5.50** to **$32.50.**
Hilton, Hughes & Co. Ice Cream Freezers, 2 to 10 qts., **$1.45** to **$5.10.**

MILLINERY

Think of as nearly a perfect assortment as can be made—big, comprehensive, full of the Paris spirit.
Women's Trimmed Hats, **$5, $7.50, $9, $11, $12,** and upward.
FLOWERS, TOO.
Purple silk Poppies, 3 in bunch, **$1**; satin Violets, 6 doz. in bunch, **28c**; Daisies, silk wire stems, **75c**; silk Poppies, large, **24c**; fine Bluets, **48c**; open Rose Buds, 2 doz. in bunch, **45c.**

GRASS LINEN—WHITE GOODS

Pure Irish Grass Linen, **25c** yd. The silky, grenadine-like Linen, **35c** yd. And the richest that has ever been on our counters is **50c.** yd.
St. Gall dotted Swiss, 30 in., **12c** yd.—cheaper than the plain. Extra fine dotted Swiss, **25c** yd.; you can't find it in other stores at 50c.

CURTAINS OF COURSE

But you'll not expect to get Brussels Point at half. Here they are, though, 40 pairs, good, strong, rich effects, but just a little off the white. Regularly $27.50 and $30, these **$14** and **$15** pair.
Fine new line of Irish Point Lace Curtains, white or ecru, **$3** pair.
Closing out a line of the old reliable tamboured Lace Curtains at **$5.**
An attractive line of Nottingham Lace Curtains in white, new effects in bold designs, showy for hotel, store, or window curtains, **75, 85, 90c.,** **$1.25** and up.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES

For little folks as well as big—and just as much thought given to the making and finishing of the pigmy garments as of the others.
Dresses of pretty pink-and-white and blue-and-white flannelette, neatly made, 1, 2, and 3 years, **35c.**
Gingham Dresses, pretty neat checks, 1, 2, and 3 yrs., **30c.**
Gingham Dresses, neat pink-and-white and blue-and-white stripes, trimmed at neck and sleeves with embroidery and feather beading, 1, 2, and 3 yrs., **50c.**
Gingham Dresses, neat checks, square yoke of 3 rows neat Hamburg insertion between box pleats, 1, 2, and 3 yrs., **75c.**
Two styles Gingham Dresses, check and stripes, one style suitable for a boy, trimmed with embroidery, 1, 2, and 3 yrs., **85c.**
Fine pink-and-blue chambray Dresses, pleated pointed yokes, trimmed with beautiful embroidery, 2 and 3 yrs., **$2** and **$3.**
Similar Dresses, very fine gingham, checks and stripes, trimmed with beautiful embroidery, 2 and 3 years, **$3.50, $3.85, $4.50,** and **$5.**

IN THE SHOE STORE

Women's glazed kid Oxfords, cloth top, patent leather tips, pointed toe, medium heel, turned soles, soft and stylish, **$1.65**; same in common sense style, **$1.65.**
Tan kid Oxfords, cloth top, **$1.65.**
Bicycle Leggings, **35c** to **$2.**

BROADWAY 9th. & 10th Sts. FOURTH AVE. Hilton, Hughes & Co. SUCCESSORS TO A. T. STEWART & Co. BROADWAY 9th. & 10th Sts. FOURTH AVE.

Two Classes Only in Canada.

TORONTO, Ontario, April 13.—The Racing Board of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association has decided to declare for two straight classes of racing men—amateur and professional—and not to sub-divide the latter. The board will reinstate in amateurism those Class B men only whose record in that class is above suspicion.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—At a recent meeting of the Quill Club Wheelmen of America it was resolved that the congratulations and thanks of the Quill Club be extended to Assemblyman Armstrong and Senator Ellsworth of the New-York Legislature, and Chief Consul Potter and ex-Chief Consul Bidwell of the New-York Division of the League of American Wheelmen, for their tireless, able, and successful efforts in behalf of the Armstrong Baggage bill.

—An interesting cycling entertainment was given at the Murray Hill Lyceum last evening in aid of the Wilson Mission Kindergarten. It was well attended and very successful in every way. Mother Goose and her funny little Brownie characters were represented on wheels by twenty-five riders in full character costumes. There was also a game of polo on wheels which was very interesting.

—The first meeting of the new Executive Committee of the Quill Club Wheelmen was held yesterday. New clubrooms will be secured at 150 Nassau Street immediately. It was decided that the club should hold a race meet in this neighborhood in September, and an application has been made for a National Circuit date.

—Carl Berger, a former Captain of the Bushwick Wheelmen, is ill at his residence in Brooklyn, but hopes to recover in time to begin training for the Irvington-Millburn race.

—The marriage of one of the charter members of the Bushwick Wheelmen takes place to-morrow evening. The happy man is Sidney Wood. The bride-to-be is Miss Lulu Johnson.

Testing the Starting Machines.

The Brown-Fitz Gerald starting machine, which was used with such marked success at New-Orleans during the meeting just closed, was tried in a race at Newport, Ky., yesterday in which eight horses started. The machine worked with perfect success, and Chris J. Fitz Gerald, one of the owners, last evening received a dispatch from a Cincinnati newspaper writer, saying: "Your machine was used in one race here to-day, and it was one of the finest starts ever made." This is the machine that will be tried at the Washington Jockey Club track at the meeting to be held beginning next Saturday.

The Australian machine, which was used at Memphis yesterday, was not so successful. In the fourth race the gate lifted so slowly that Jockey Bunn, who rode Rey del Mar, and Jockey Murphy, who rode Tranby, were both caught in the web and lifted out of the saddle. Rey del Mar went the course riderless, and Tranby jumped the fence into the infield. This gate has proved a failure at Memphis, and its use will probably have to be abandoned.

McKeever Defeated Griffo.

"Charley" McKeever of Philadelphia defeated "Young Griffo," the Australian, in a fight at the Empire Athletic Club at Maspeth last night. The contest was one at twenty rounds, and after the first four or five McKeever was the aggressor. Griffo simply tried to stay to the end of the contest. Both men landed some telling blows, but neither was punished badly. Referee Hurst's decision awarding the fight to McKeever was a popular one, and the Philadelphia boy was cheered by all present. The curtain raiser was a contest between Fred Morris and "Charley" Strong. The bout was stopped in the first round, Strong being the victor.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 681—John Stevenson vs. The United States.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Texas.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Justice Peckham.

No. 153—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company vs. Samuel Petersen.—In error to the Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded to the Circuit Court for Minnesota, with directions to grant a new trial. Opinion by Justice Peckham; dissenting, Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Field, and Justice Harlan.

No. 184—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company vs. R. J. Danson, administrator, &c.—In error to the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded to the Circuit Court for Washington, with directions to grant a new trial. Opinion by Justice Peckham; dissenting, Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Field, and Justice Harlan.

No. 166—The Northern Pacific Railway Company vs. George S. Lewis et al.—In error to the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded to the Circuit Court for Montana, with directions to grant a new trial. Opinion by Justice Peckham.

No. 194—William H. Palmer et al. vs. Mary H. Barrett.—In error to the City Court of Brooklyn, N. Y.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Justice White.

No. 74—Lewis P. Kelsey et al, vs. W. J. Crowther et al.—Appeal from the Supreme Court of Utah.—Decree affirmed. Opinion by Justice Shiras.

Nos. 198, 199, 200—T. J. Bryan vs. M. W. Kales, D. H. Pinney et al., and George T. Brassius et al.—Appeals from the Supreme Court of Arizona.—Decrees affirmed. Opinions by Justice Shiras.

No. 186—T. M. Montgomery vs. The United States.—In error to the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Justice Shiras.

No. 532—Arthur D. Andrews vs. The United States.—In error to the District Court for the Southern District of California.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Justice Shiras.

No. 569—Robert B. Dashiell vs. James B. M. Grosvenor et al.—On writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals for the Fourth District.—Decree affirmed. Opinion by Justice Brown.

No. 925—The United States vs. Madison J. Julian.—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Justice Brown.

No. 105—The Great Western Telegraph Company vs. Hiram Purdy.—In error to the Supreme Court of Iowa.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Justice Gray.

No. 159—The Great Western Telegraph Company vs. Barbara Burnham et al.—In error to the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, Wis.—Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Justice Gray.

Nos. 710 and 711—Charley Smith and John Gibson vs. The State of Mississippi.—In error to the Supreme Court of that State.—Judgments affirmed. Opinions by Justice Harlan.

No. 756—W. A. Harwood vs. A. Wentworth.—Appeal from the Supreme Court of Arizona.—Decree affirmed. Opinion by Justice Harlan.

No. 180—The Seneca Nation of Indians vs. Harrison B. Christy.—In error to the Supreme Court of New-York.—Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

No. 185—Daniel J. Davis et al., &c., vs. H. F. Geissler et al.—In error to the Circuit Court for the District of Kansas.—Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

No. 779—William Graver vs. Benjamin C. Faurot.—On a certificate from the Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit.—Certificate dismissed. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

No. 177—Henry W. Blagge et al., administrators, vs. Francis V. Balch, administrator.—In error to the Supreme Court of Massachusetts;

No. 207—Augustus R. S. Foot et al. vs. The Women's Board of Missions et al.—In error to the Superior Court of New-Haven County, Conn.; and

No. 284—William Gray Brooks, administrator, et al., vs. Robert Codman, administrator, et al.—In error to the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts.—Judgments reversed and causes remanded. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

No. 13—Amos Woodruff, Trustee, et al. vs. The State of Mississippi.—In error to the Supreme Court of that State.—Judgment reversed and cause remanded. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller. Concurring opinion by Justice Field. Dissenting, Justices Peckham, Brewer, and White.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

No. 568—The Central National Bank of Boston et al. vs. Aaron B. Stevens et al.—Motion to advance denied.

No. 733—Avington A. Edgington vs. The United States;

No. 893—Cul Rowe vs. The United States; and

No. 942—Joseph R. Dunlop vs. The United States.—Motions to advance granted and cases assigned for argument on the second Monday of the next term.

No. 212—The American Dock and Improvement Company vs. The Mayor and Aldermen of Jersey City.—In error to the Court of Errors and Appeals of New-Jersey.—Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction.

No. 884—George W. Wilson vs. The United States.—Submitted.

No. 223—The New-York and New-England Railroad Company vs. Harriet S. Rumsey et al.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York.—Dismissed.

No. 863—Martha Bernitz vs. John L. Beverly.—Submitted.

No. 210—Homer Adolph Plessey vs. J. H. Ferguson, Judge, &c.—Argued by A. W. Tourgee and S. F. Phillips for the plaintiff and by Alexander Porter Morse for the defendant.—Adjourned until to-morrow.

The call for Tuesday will be as follows: Nos. 214, 217, 220, 718, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 230.

United States Circuit Court.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Room 122, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. July Calendar.—6—Butler vs. Fritsche. 41—Blair vs. New-York Electrical Equipment Company. 58—United States vs. Hebburn, (No. 1.) 59—Same vs. same, (No. 2.) 77—Tebbets vs. Mercantile Credit Guarantee Company. 78—Arnold vs. Haggard. 79—Stein vs. Wells, Fargo & Co. 32—Ungois vs. Press Publishing Company. 48—Connor vs. F. F. Friedman. 49—Same vs. Williamson. 50—Same vs. H. C. Friedman. 84—Kroner vs. New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad. 85—Kane vs. Barrow Steamship Company. 86—McGarry vs. New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Room 40, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. 36—American Sugar Refining Company vs. steamship Phoenicia. 40—Lewis vs. Ferryboat Farragut. 48—McCullough vs. ferryboat Albany. 51—Eiling vs. steamship Paris. 53—Bockoven vs. Mayor, &c. 64—Cornell Steamboat Company vs. International Contracting Company. 76—Smith vs. tug Mary H. Packer. 77—Newtown Creek Tow Company vs. same. 68—Gillespie vs. yacht Comanche. 82—Lockhardt vs. American Export Coal Company. 63—Tribble vs. tugs W. E. Street and Thomas Dixon. 80—Grubnau vs. steamship Hekla. 44—Keeper vs. ferryboat Clinton. 62—Hastorf vs. tug James A. Dumont.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Isaac Bell and another, appellants, vs. The City of Yonkers.—Argued by Ralph E. Prime for appellants, James M. Hunt for respondent.

Louise Meise vs. Henry Newman, appellant.—Appeal dismissed under Rule 15, without costs.

S. Hobart Dorr vs. August Beck, as Sheriff, et al., appellants.—Argued by D. N. McNaughton for appellants, John F. Patterson for respondents.

E. W. Bliss Company, Limited, appellant, vs. The United States Incandescent Gas Light Company.—Argued by Henry P. Starbuck for appellants, George Walton Green for respondent.

Martin L. Rickerson, appellant, vs. The Hartford Fire Insurance Company.—Argued by George Richards for appellant, W. D. Murray for respondent.

Day calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 506, 507, 588, 1121, 1115, 510, 512, 513.

New-York Calendars—This Day.

APPELLATE DIVISION—SUPREME COURT.—Van Brunt, P. J.; Williams, Patterson, O'Brien, and Ingraham, J.J.—Court opens at 1 P. M. Nos. 89, 49, 47, 100, 101, 105, 107, 20, 64, 63, 29, 59, 14, 80, 109, 62, 88, 108.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lawrence, J.—Motion calendar called at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte matters.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Andrews, J.—Motions.
Demurrer.—No. 118.
Preferred Causes.—Nos. 2866, 2844. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Beach, J.
Law and Fact.—Nos. 2207, 2134, 2135, 2180, 2181, 2182, 1540, 1541, 2137, 2131, 1902, 1276, 15, 1983. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Truax, J.—Causes to be sent from Part IV. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Stover, J.—Causes to be sent from Part IV. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Beekman, J.—Case on.
No. 65—O'Sullivan vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Daly, J.
Preferred Causes.—Nos. 5164, 8015, 7654, 8057, 7048, 5848, 7960, 7946, 5819, 8116. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J.
Nos. 1230, 1667, 1781, 6982, 1330, 721, 767, 7686, 535. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bischoff, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Bookstaver, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Parker, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.
Nos. 1892, 1225, 1362, 885, 1843, 2190. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Sedgwick, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—McAdam, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Freedman, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.
No. 1151—Will of Russell Myers, at 2 P. M.
Wills for Probate.—Siegfried L. Schwabach, Gouverneur W. Morris, Thomas Varker, Henry Schaefer, Mina Simon, and Jane Halsey, at 10:30 A. M. Irving Van Wart, William R. G. Mellen, and John J. Conroy, at 2 P. M.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.
Court opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term.—Schuchman, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions at 10:30 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, J.
Nos. 3023½, 538, 1937, 4121, 1253, 1192, 800, 4089, 1259, 1180, 3517, 3518, 4044½, 180½, 1092, 1093, 4036, 4037, 1932, 3145, 2887, 999, 1000, 3470½, 145, 1809, 546, 1196, 1197, 1212. Case unfinished.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, J.
Nos. 1175, 1076, 1171, 4070, 1232, 1125, 99, 100, 1133, 1199, 1005½, 1146, 1153, 1156, 1026, 1037, 391, 230, 1042, 533, 236, 215, 484, 252, 188, 45½, 195, 16, 1036, 231. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Van Wyck, C. J.
Nos. 906, 1320, 650, 1017, 855, 924, 667, 698, 837, 702, 761, 762, 1268, 1269, 1340, 890, 763, 774, 690, 775, 779, 1270, 1311, 1341, 1342, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J. Short Causes.—Nos. 4323, 3759, 3799, 4246, 4097, 4164, 2489, 4075, 4107, 4243, 4244, 4280, 4016, 4045, 4315, 3127, 4250.
Equity Case.—No. 218. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—Matter of Saloman—Joseph P. McDonough. Bowery Savings Bank vs. Shannon—Thomas Connolly. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company vs. Acker—Edward Hassett. Sinclaire vs. Reid—J. Edward Ackley.

SUPREME COURT—Andrews, J.—Bischoff vs. Engel—John H. Judge.

SUPREME COURT—Beach, J.—McGill vs. Holmes, Booth & Hayden—William G. Choate.

Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—Charles J. Maguire vs. Fanny Hershfield—Leonard J. Wyeth.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Enrico Tron vs. Gustav Neustadt—Joseph B. Weil.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Brown, P. J.; Cullen, Pratt, Bartlett, and Hatch, JJ. Enumerated.—Nos. 94, 164, 159, 110, 142, 136, 146, 153, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Gaynor, J. Nos. 254, 486, 491, 335, 121.
The following causes, being on for the first time, will be held for the day, on request: Nos. 494, 495, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514.
Notice.—Any cause marked of this term, as well as previously, may be set down for the third Monday or Tuesday of this month, to be tried by Justice Kellogg.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Smith, J.; Part II., Dickey, J.; Part III., Clement, J.; Part IV., Van Wyck, J.
Nos. 1843, 357, 1767, 1784, 1369, 1761, 2276, 1738, 2021, 1685, 268, 356, 121, 1228, 2005, 1291, 1939, (and 1940,) 1922, 4563, 1488, 1705, 1751, 1856½, 1589, 2113, 2007, 1893, 2150, 1671, 4522, 1714, 4006, 2285, 1647, 4117, 1652, 1848, 2351, 2107, 1556, 1692, 1142, 1152, 1167, 1359, 3381, 4508, 2359, 2145, 1699, 529, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2360, 2365, 2366, 2369, 2370.
Highest number reached on regular call, 2370.

COUNTY COURT—Part I., Hurd, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.—Criminal calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.
The wills of Agnes Meeldowney, Catharine Denny, Margaret A. Hurley, Peter D. Ackerman, Cornelius Foley, Catharine McLean, Adeline R. Lamport, Henry Ackerman, James J. Rogers, Mary A. Cunningham, Isabella Smith, Rebecca Pratt, William Boysted, and Jane Elizabeth Doyle.
The accounting in the estate of Charles B. Fitzpatrick.
Contested Calendar.—At 10:30 A. M.: 27—Will of Catharine Kirwin.

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Repairs China, Glassware, Meerschaum, Bric-a-Brac, to put on cloth, corn and bunion plasters, to hold a bandage on a wound or sore finger, tipping billiard cues.....15c., 25c.
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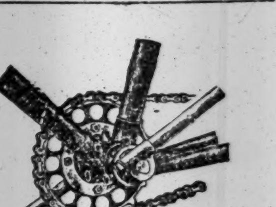
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Round Wheels—Square Deals. KEATINGS and CRESCENTS, Maltby 1 PARK PLACE. ACADEMY—162 W. 125th St., near 7th Ave.

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

EAST ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH Street.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—JOHN BRADY, plaintiff, against SALVATORE GALLO and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, on the 31st day of March, 1896, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on the 29th day of April, 1896, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, between Second and Third Avenues and between One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Fourth Streets, and bounded as follows: Northerly in front by One Hundred and Fourth Street; southerly in the rear by the middle line of the block between One Hundred and Third Street and One Hundred and Fourth Streets; easterly by a line drawn parallel with Second Avenue at the distance of one hundred and fifty feet westerly therefrom, and westerly by a like parallel line distant one hundred and seventy-five feet westerly from Second Avenue; being twenty-five feet in width, front and rear, and one hundred feet and eleven inches in depth on each side, being the same premises conveyed to Pincus Lowenfeld by John Brady and Hannah, his wife, by deed bearing date the third day of June, 1895, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York on the same day, in block series, (Conveyances,) Section Six, Liber 24, Page 421, and indexed under block Number 1653 on the Land Map of the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, April 7th, 1896. LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.

MICHAEL C. GROSS, Plaintiff's Attorney, 3 Chambers Street, New-York City.

WEST 64TH STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—ALBERT L. FOSS, plaintiff, against MICHAEL F. SHERIDAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of March, 1896, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northeasterly line of Sixty-fourth Street, distant three hundred and fifty feet northwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said northeasterly line of Sixty-fourth Street with the northwesterly line of Tenth Avenue, and running thence northwesterly, along the northeasterly line of Sixty-fourth Street, twenty-five feet; thence northeasterly, on a line parallel with Tenth Avenue, one hundred feet and five inches to the centre line of the block; thence southeasterly along the said centre line of the block, twenty-five feet, and thence southwesterly, on a line parallel with the Tenth Avenue, one hundred feet and five inches, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, March 21st, 1896.

WILLIAM M. HOES, Referee.

HENRY B. WESSELMAN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 150 Broadway, New-York City.

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SIXTEENTH STREET.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—THE MANHATTAN EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against KATHERINE L. W. TUCKER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of the judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 6th day of April, 1896, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the fifth day of May, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Sixteenth Street distant 846 feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Sixteenth Street and Fifth Avenue; running thence southerly and parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall 103 feet 3 inches; thence westerly and parallel with Sixteenth Street 21 feet; thence northerly and again parallel with Fifth Avenue, a part of the distance through a party wall, 103 feet 3 inches to the southerly line of Sixteenth Street; and thence easterly along the southerly line of Sixteenth Street 21 feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises which were conveyed by William H. Willis and wife to the said Katherine L. Waldo by deed dated April 29, 1887, and recorded in the office of the Register of New-York County on March 2, 1887, in Liber 2047 of Conveyances, Page 312, and the said Katherine L. Waldo, having since married the said Preble Tucker.—Dated New-York, April 8th, 1896.

CHARLES K. BEEKMAN, Referee.

CHALMERS WOOD, Plaintiff's Attorney, 111 Broadway, N. Y. ap13-2aw3wM&Tu&my5

MONROE STREET.—NEW-YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New-York.—The FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against FRANK BARNETT et al., defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action bearing date the 26th day of March, 1896, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 27th day of March, 1896, I, the undersigned Referee, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of April, 1896, at twelve o'clock noon, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the southerly side of Monroe Street, between Market and Pike Streets, and now known by the Street Number 56 Monroe Street (formerly 66 Monroe Street), bounded northerly by Monroe Street, southerly by property now or lately of John M. Mounsey, John M. Todd and Robert Billsborrow; easterly by No. 58 Monroe Street, westerly by ground now or late of William S. Watkins, being in breadth in front on Monroe Street, twenty-five feet three inches; in the rear twenty-five feet one inch, and in depth on the easterly side ninety-two feet eight inches, and on the westerly side ninety-two feet six inches, be said several dimensions more or less, being the same premises conveyed to the said Frank Barnett by deed delivered and recorded at the same time as the said mortgage.—Dated New-York, March 30th, 1896.

EUGENE A. PHILBIN, Referee.

Bowers & Sands, Attorneys for plaintiff, 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City.

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BOARDERS WANTED.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

32d ST., 34 WEST.—Handsome suites with private bath; hall rooms; reference; table board; excellent table.

33D ST., 3 EAST.—Elegantly furnished floor, for a gentleman or doctor, in private family; breakfast optional.

34th ST., 11 WEST, NEAR WALDORF.—Second floor, bay window, southern exposure, private table; references.

34th ST., 25 WEST.—Handsome suite of rooms for family or gentleman; private bath; sunny; excellent table.

42 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; steam heat.

47TH ST., 16 TO 20 EAST.—Choice rooms, Southern exposure; superior table; references.

NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Will soon be vacated, handsome furnished suite, suitable for family or party of gentlemen, with board. 71 Madison Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

14 WEST 33d ST.—Second floor; private bath; handsomely furnished; also suite; southern exposure; references.

33d ST., 3 EAST.—Elegantly furnished floor for a gentleman, or doctor, in private family; breakfast optional.

33d ST., NO. 43 WEST.—Choice of two newly furnished rooms to let; strictly private family.

177 WEST 47th, NEAR BROADWAY.—Well furnished rooms; large and small; attendance; breakfast; very reasonable; gentlemen.

A BIJOU BACHELOR'S SINGLE ROOM, WITH bath, washroom, &c., in a strictly bachelor apartment house near Waldorf Hotel and 5th Av.; fully furnished; paintings, rugs, &c.; elevator runs all night; price, $10 per week, with attendance; breakfast served if desired; references exchanged. Address Private Apartment, Box 404 Times, Up Town.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Thoroughly competent, industrious; as chambermaid and assistant waitress; excellent city experience; references. Willing, 1,620 Broadway; telephone, 1619—38th.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent person as chambermaid; willing to do plain sewing; in private family; best city reference. Call, from 10 to 3, at 237 East 45th St., top floor; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By competent chambermaid; willing to assist in pantry, or as chambermaid and waitress in small private family; best city reference. 699 2d Av.

CHAMBERMAID—Lady going to Europe wishes to place her first-class chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. S. H., Box 266 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a girl as chambermaid or waitress in private family; best city reference from last employers. R. M., Box 262 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By respectable Protestant girl in private family as chambermaid; willing to assist with children; well recommended. 214 East 42d St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; best city reference. Call all Monday morning at 334 West 88th St., present employer's.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Swedish woman as chambermaid in a hotel; can furnish good reference from last place. P., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid or waitress; best city reference; city or country. 412 West 42d St., care of Mrs. Welsh.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; best city reference. Call, at present employer's, from 9 to 1, 334 West 88th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By young Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress or wait on lady; willing and obliging. Martin, 207 East 74th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By respectable colored girl as chambermaid or do general housework; reference. G. Henderson, 421 West 45th St.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—By competent Swedish girl; personal reference; American family. 303 West 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable German girl as chambermaid. 410 East 72d St., third floor, front. Schuhkuecby.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By experienced chambermaid; assist with waiting; in private family; best city reference. 210 East 65th St., first bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a competent girl; city or country; best references. 1,315 3d Av.; Wells's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an experienced American Protestant; good sewer; city reference. M. T., 254 8th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and to do sewing; good city reference. 113 West 53d St., Cortes's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By competent girl as chambermaid, and to do plain sewing; best city reference. 410 West 50th St.; Hughes's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Swedish girl as chambermaid, and to do plain sewing; best city reference. 36 West 73d St., janitor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an experienced chambermaid, with good city references. 458 4th Av.

Care of Houses.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By thorough servant, having strictly temperate husband, the care of gentleman's house; very best city references; American Protestant. Box 265 Times, Up Town.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By respectable Scotchwoman to take care of house for Summer; has held similar position; good reference. J. D., 355 West 45th St.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By young woman and brother care of house for Summer months; best city references. D. A. M., 327 East 36th St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By a lady of ability, accustomed to good society, but depending on her own resources, as companion to a lady going abroad or to the country; good reader and linguist; musical; references. Genial, Box 384 Times, Up Town.

Cooks.

COOK.—By young woman as first-class cook; understands dinners, pastry; first-class baker; willing, obliging; first-class reference; no objection to country. E. K., Box 264 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook; understands French and German cooking; best city references; only in good family where kitchenmaid is kept. E. F., Box 309 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; four years' references from first-class city family; wages, $25 to $35. 121 East 77th St.; ring Hamilton's bell.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable woman as cook and do washing and ironing in private family; good city references. McNally, 685 3d Av.; no postal cards.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two women; both first-class; thoroughly understand their work; best city reference; no objection to the country. 244 West 19th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as competent cook in private family; understands all kinds of cooking; best references; country preferred. 127 West 46th St.

COOK, &c.—By good cook and plain laundress in private family; city or country; is willing and obliging; best reference. 304 East 38th St.; Murphy's bell.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; good reference. Call, for two days, at 208 East 25th St.; ring janitor's bell.

COOK.—By girl as cook in an American family; willing to assist with washing and ironing; good personal reference. 306 East 66th St., second bell.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; country or city; country preferred; twelve years' reference. 241 East 55th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as good plain cook and laundress; city or country; reference. 437 West 54th St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook in a private family; good reference. 208 East 25th St.; ring janitor's bell.

COOK.—By a good cook and baker; willing to assist with the washing; good city reference. 326 West 49th St.; ring Soden's bell.

COOK.—By a competent cook, and do coarse washing; personal city references. 118 East 63d St.

COOK.—By a woman as first-class cook; best city reference; city or country. 112 West 16th St., rear.

COOK.—By first-class German and English cook in private family; city or country; wages, $30. 306 East 46th St., candy store.

COOK.—By a neat German cook, wash, iron; general housework; city or country. 167 East 34th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; best city reference; no cards answered. K., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class family cook; city or country; moderate wages; good references. 983 6th Av., near 56th St.; ring Fitzsimons's bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; understands her business in all its branches; has good reference. 322 East 37th St., ring once.

COOK.—By a respectable person in private family; do coarse washing; over ten years with last employer. 325 West 50th St.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook in private family; clean and careful; best of reference. C. M., Box 257 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two young girls (Danish) together as cook and chambermaid. Mrs. Anderson, 410 West 29th St., rear house.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—Together in private family; references present employer; no objection to country. 14 West 47th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in private family; willing to go to the country; references. 108 West 40th St., basement bell.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook in private family; best of city reference from last employer. M. C., 254 8th Av.

COOK.—By a competent cook; do plain washing; willing to go in the country; reference. 2,155 8th Av., near 116th St.

COOK.—By an excellent private family cook on game, fine pastry, and desserts. 237 East 45th St.

COOK.—By Protestant girl as first-class cook; city reference. 347 West 38th St., candy store.

COOK.—By a respectable woman; no washing; best city reference. 206 East 45th St.

COOK.—By a very experienced person; very best of references. 7 East 61st St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a young North of Ireland woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands French and American cooking; is particularly neat in person and kitchen; where kitchenmaid is kept; wages, $35 to $40; first-class personal city reference. M. A. W., Box 362 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By middle-aged woman; an excellent private family cook, and to do plain washing; understands all kinds of soups, pastries; is competent; city references. C. K., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable middle-aged woman in a small private family to go in the country; understands cooking thoroughly; wages moderate; prefers a good home. Call, two days, at 161 East 22d St., over grocery store.

COOK.—By a young woman as good family cook; understands all kinds bread and biscuit making; soups and desserts of all kinds; good manager; with first-class city reference; city or country. C. H., Box 270 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a Scotchwoman as first-class cook in private family; will take full charge of kitchen; do marketing; good city reference; wages, $50. Mrs. Francefort, 640 6th Av.; ring second bell twice.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By two Canadian girls, together; one as good cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good reference; no objection to country. 144 East 43d St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; thoroughly understands cooking; best city references from last employer. 325 West 43d St., Mrs. Haggerty's bell.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; four years' best city reference; wages not less than $25. 121 East 77th St., Hamilton's bell.

COOK, &c.—By respectable girl as first-class plain cook; assist with washing; best references; city or country. 185 East 41st St., second floor.

COOK and HOUSEKEEPER.—By single Englishwoman, age 40, as cook and housekeeper for bachelor; wages, $40; best references. Advertiser, 312 East 41st St.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; would do coarse washing; best city reference. 147 West 51st St., second floor.

COOK, &c.—By young woman; private family; understands good many branches of cooking; no objection to coarse washing; good city reference. 435 West 52d St., two flights, front.

COOK, &c.—By Protestant woman as plain cook and laundress in small American family of adults; city reference. 216 West 62d St., first floor.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By young woman; excellent cook and laundress; willing and obliging; best city references; city or country. H. S., 213 East 25th St., top floor.

COOK.—By a respectable young girl as cook and to assist with washing; good reference from last place. Call, from 10 to 1, 101 West 55th St.; ring second bell.

COOK.—A lady would like to place an honest, obliging girl as good plain cook and to assist with washing. Present employer's, 19 West 35th St.

COOK.—First-class; French; in small private family or for bachelors; no washing; best city reference. Call or address M. P., 215 West 36th St.; ring bell with name.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; can make all kinds of desserts and willing to do coarse washing; best city reference. M. H., 1,620 Broadway, Telephone 1619 38th.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family; wages from $25 to $30 per month; best city references. M. C., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By young woman as first-class family cook in all branches; no objection to country; first-class references; willing, obliging. 227 West 67th St., Kirby's bell.

COOK, WASH, and IRON.—By an economical, neat German; good cook, washer, and ironer; city or country. 167 East 34th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By respectable woman as plain cook and laundress in small private family; goood reference. 224 East 29th St.

COOK, &c.—By young girl as cook and to assist with plain washing in private family; best reference. 160 East 32d St.

COOK, &c.—By a competent woman to cook, wash, and iron; good reference; city or country. 402 9th Av.

COOK.—By first-class cook; English; wages, $35 to $40. 312 East 41st St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—Washing, ironing, or cleaning in private family, by reliable woman, or take washing home; best city references. M. O., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable woman to go out by the day, washing, ironing, or cleaning; best city reference. 157 West 33d St.; ring three times.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a thoroughly competent dressmaker; goes out by the day; makes exquisite fancy waists; latest full skirts; a perfect fitter and designer in capes, tea gowns; remodeling; terms moderate; best city references. K. K., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—By French dressmaker; Paris system; guaranteed stylish and good fitting; also old dresses renewed; very reasonable in price; will call at ladies' homes for orders. Emelie Camille, 104 East 52d St., between Lexington and Park Avs.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; cuts and fits by S. T. Taylor's system; would like a few more customers by the day; makes ladies' and children's clothes; references. 945 6th Av., Clark's bell.

DRESSMAKER.—Now disengaged; would work by day or week; expert cutter and fitter; the very latest fashions; remodels if required; reference. M. H., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—By first-class dressmaker; to go out by day; good cutter and fitter; only first-class work. Dressmaker, 134 West 46th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker, a few more engagements by day or at home; excellent fitter; best reference. 326 West 44th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Formerly with Mme. Dieden; will make costumes from $8 to $14; waists, $5 to $7; best city reference. 202 West 43d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—Lady going to Europe wishes to secure position for her governess, teaching German, English, and music, as governess or companion. 17 West 60th St.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—By a refined young German lady; willing to travel; best city references. G. C., 314 East 62d St.

GOVERNESS.—By a resident governess; permanent position; best of references. Exceptional, 152 6th Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A lady wishes to find a situation for her North German nursery governess, whom she can highly recommend, and who can be seen on Wednesday at 13 West 48th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a refined young German; take entire charge of children. Call, Monday afternoon, present employer's, Miss M., 419 Madison Av.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEMAID.—By a young woman as first-class housemaid and fine sewer in private family; best city references; city or country. 326 East 57th St., Savage's bell; no cards.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl for housework; good cook, bread, and cake baker; references. 314 West 49th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By young woman to do general housework; good laundress; satisfactory reference; city or country; no cards. 247 East 37th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a German girl to do general housework; city reference. Hoffman, 436 East 76th St.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By an experienced woman; willing to assist with up-stairs work if required; very competent; good reference from last place. Julia, Box 385 Times, Up Town.

KITCHENMAID.—By a respectable German girl as kitchenmaid; Protestant. M. W., 254 8th Av.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a North German as lady's maid with family going to Europe; good sailor; good packer and excellent seamstress. Can be seen at present employer's, 665 Madison Av., from 9 to 12, this week.

LADY'S MAID.—By English Protestant as lady's maid or nurse for grown children; understands French and German; willing to travel; good references. J. C., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a German Protestant; thoroughly experienced in the duties of maid; go to the country; can dress hair stylishly; best city reference. D., Box 363 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a respectable German girl as lady's maid in family going to Europe; good seamstress, hairdresser; present employer can be seen. 7 West 75th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By young French person; experienced; good seamstress; desires permanent situation. L., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—Swedish; experienced traveler, hairdresser, masseuse; best city references. G., 245 West 25th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By German Protestant; speaks English; thoroughly competent; neat sewer; best references. I. W., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—Young French person, experienced, good seamstress, desires permanent situation. L., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a young French girl as lady's maid and thorough seamstress; best city reference. L. N., 260 West 25th St.

MAID or NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Age, 30; well-educated German, speaking English; take full charge of children; give German lessons; good seamstress; best reference; first-class family; country preferred. 206 East 34th St., second floor.

MAID.—A lady going abroad wishes to find a situation for her maid before May 23, whom she can highly recommend. Call, Monday and Tuesday, from 1 to 2 and 5 to 6, Mrs. R., 121 Madison Av.

MAID.—By a young girl as maid to growing children or assist in any way, in family going to England or Ireland; very good sailor; personal reference. H. M. K., Caldwell, N. J.

MAID.—A lady wishes to find a situation for her German maid, whom she can highly recommend in every way; situation to travel preferred. 38 East 39th St., present employer's.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young German Protestant as maid and seamstress; best city references. Call, Tuesday, at 883 3d Av., care of Mrs. Stronz, top floor.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl as maid and seamstress. Call, Tuesday and Wednesday, at present employer's, 24 West 39th St.; no cards.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent Canadian maid; understands dressmaking; city references. F., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By French maid to travel. L. N., 260 West 25th St.

MAID.—With lady going abroad; English; good reference. L. Clark, 315 East 52d St.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By first-class laundress; would do a little chamberwork last of week; best personal city reference. 200 East 46th St.; ring Connelly's bell twice.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By young woman as first-class laundress, and assist with chamberwork; willing and obliging; best city reference. 203 East 48th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; best family's reference; no objection to country. 232 East 39th St., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; best of city reference.
Keefe, 118 East 52d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as first-class laundress; two years' city reference. 224 East 81st St., one flight.

LAUNDRESS.—By young girl as first-class laundress in private family; city reference. 790 9th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; willing to assist with chamberwork; city reference. 239 East 28th St., Bell 13.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; good city references. M. K., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; family washing by the dozen or week; open-air bleaching. 143 East 58th St., basement.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as laundress in a private family; city references. 227 East 28th St.; Crane's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent laundress; city reference. 404 East 29th St. J. G.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a middle-aged English Protestant woman; thoroughly experienced with bottle feeding; competent to take entire charge from birth; many years' city reference. 232 West 138th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By young woman as infant's nurse; accustomed to take entire charge at night; understands sterilizing; best personal reference. 303 West 43d St.; no cards.

INFANT'S NURSE.—Experienced; can take entire charge from birth; excellent city references; city or country. 224 East 57th St., first floor.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a first-class, competent, trustworthy nurse; willing and obliging; first-class city reference, personal. 334 East 34th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced Englishwoman; capable of taking entire charge of infant from birth; also understands all kinds of bottle food. Apply, by letter or personally, at former employer's, from 10 to 3, A. G., 47 West 19th St.

NURSE.—By competent, trustworthy Frenchwoman as infant's or young child's nurse; takes charge from birth; invaluable for sick or delicate baby; great many years' highest city references. Eugenie, 162 West 32d St.

NURSE.—By a young girl, North of Ireland Protestant, as nurse or wait on a lady; four years and four months' best reference. 414 West 50th St., ring Raimbird's bell.

NURSE.—By competent American woman to care for one or two children; city or country; best personal reference. M. M., 125 West 24th St., first floor.

NURSE.—A lady wants to find a situation for a thoroughly competent nurse; understands all kinds of food; take entire charge. Call, from 10 to 2, at 74 East 55th St.

NURSE.—By competent woman as nurse to one or two young children; seven years in last place; very best of city reference. J. W., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By North German as nurse to one or two growing children; good seamstress; two and a half years' city references. M. A., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By competent (Protestant) person as nurse; to take charge of child two years old in Christian family only; wages $18. 136 East 24th St., first floor.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant, North of Ireland, as experienced infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. 713 Columbus Av.; Remp's bell.

NURSE.—By a French nurse; thoroughly competent in her duties; to take care of one child from 2 years old; best city references. I. M., 221 West 34th St.

NURSE.—By a first-class infant's nurse; Protestant; best personal city references. M. M., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly competent young woman as nurse to young child; first-class city reference. 253 West 68th St., care of Owens.

NURSE.—By a young French girl as nurse; good references and well recommended. Call, at last employer's, between 10 and 11, Z. B., 87 Park Av.

NURSE.—For infant; understands bottle feeding; has best city reference. 345 3d Av., ring Taaff's bell.

NURSE.—By a young French girl as nurse; good reference and well recommended. Call, from 10 to 11, at present employer's, Z. B., 87 Park Av.

NURSE.—By a reliable young woman; well experienced with children; good references. 217 West 16th St.

NURSE.—By experienced infant's nurse; best reference. Seen, two days, at 67 West 49th St.

NURSE.—By young girl to take care of children; best city reference. 101 East 40th St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By a North of Ireland Protestant young girl as first-class parlormaid or maid to growing children; best city reference. L. W., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By first-class seamstress in private family; can cut and fit perfectly; willing to make herself generally useful; city or country; best reference. L., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS.—By competent person as seamstress and maid; fluent French and German; willing to assist in light chamberwork; best city references. Alsuciene, 162 West 32d St.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a refined North German as seamstress or nursery governess; understands cutting and fitting thoroughly; best references. O., 3 East 72d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By competent young woman; can take butler's place; city or country; understands carving, salads, and wines; best city reference. M., Box 263 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS, &c.—By competent girl as waitress and chambermaid; first-class city reference; city or country. 450 West 54th St.; Kissane's bell.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as waitress and chambermaid in a small private family; first-class city references. N. E., 1,558 3d Av.; fourth bell.

WAITRESS, &c.—By competent girl as first-class waitress and parlormaid; understands her business; best city reference. 223 East 70th St.; McGuire's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a Protestant young woman as waitress in a private family; best of reference from last employer. 230 East 30th St.; no cards.

Washing.

WASHING.—By young woman washing and ironing at her own home; good city reference. Mrs. Corber, 530 West 44th St.

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG LADY (NORTH GERMAN) OF BEST society and finest culture will accept a Summer engagement in a family of high social standing; she is an accomplished artist in music, especially in singing, and speaks, besides the purest German, English, French, and Italian fluently; best references given and required. R., Box 15, advertisement office, 1,338 3d Av.

KINDERGARTENER—With Krauss-Boese diploma; experience, and best references. Dr. J. Leuchs, 628 East 145th St.

MANICURE.—Young lady wishes few more customers at her parlors or out; elite only. Miss Helen, 10 East 17th St., near Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Experienced; best references. Competent, Box 209, 152 6th Av.

TO TRAVEL.—A young girl wishing to return to Europe in May, June, or July would like to hear of a family who would be glad of her service in the care of children or an invalid while crossing the ocean. Present employer's, 34 East 63d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

AS BUTLER OR VALET AND WIFE AS PARLORMAID or take care of bachelor's apartments; got two and a half and three and a half years' city references. D. M., 337 West 35th St.

BUTLER.—By French-Canadian; single-handed; best city references; has six years' city experience, and understands his duties; first-class butler. Philip, Box 269 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—In single-handed place; by young Englishman; first-class city reference; thoroughly understands his business. W. H., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly experienced man; tall, good appearance; 42; one year's excellent reference from present place; 14 years' London service. Doson, 743 6th Av.

BUTLER.—French; just disengaged; family going abroad; has best recommendations as to capacity, honesty, sobriety; good care of silver. L., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a Frenchman; speaks little English; city or country; good references from Paris and last city place. Célestin, Box 391 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By reliable young man; thoroughly experienced; private; will make himself useful; willing and obliging; good city references. William, Box 389 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—SECOND MAN.—A lady going to Europe would like to find places for her butler and second man; both well recommended. Call, Tuesday, after 2 P. M., at 430 5th Av.

BUTLER or VALET.—Speaks French, German, English; experienced in his duties; best city references, Butler, 112 West 29th St.

BUTLER or VALET.—French; just disengaged; understands his duties very well; best city references. Marcelin, 137 West 35th St.

BUTLER.—By a French Swiss; or second man in first-class family; best reference from present employer. E. E., 17 West 60th St.

BUTLER—SECOND MAN.—Lady going to Europe highly recommends her butler and second man; wages, $50 and $35. Butler, 57 East 56th St.

BUTLER.—By a competent young man; age, 29; three years first-class personal reference. D. D., Box 348 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Just disengaged; single handed or otherwise; six years' city reference; lady can be seen; single; aged 37. H. C., 253 West 33d St.

BUTLER AND VALET TO A BACHELOR gentleman; young; of good appearance. E. L. H., 135 East 31st St., top floor.

BUTLER or VALET.—Thoroughly competent; Paris and city best references. Present employer's, 14 West 47th St.

BUTLER.—By competent Swiss; single; willing and obliging; very good city references. H. Bucher, 314 East 65th St.

BUTLER.—By competent man; understands all inside duties; highest city recommendations. O'Neill, 681 1st Av.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman; best city reference. White, 10 West 30th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER—LAUNDRESS.—By a Frenchman and wife; man as first-class butler, understanding his duties thoroughly; wife, capable laundress; can clean and do up the finest garments; personal references. C. J., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman; where second man or parlormaid is kept; height, 5 feet 11 inches; good appearance, and good city references. J. F., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or VALET.—By an Englishman; competent in both duties; height, 6 feet; good personal reference. J. Fardon, 458 4th Av., care of Murphy.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly experienced young man; excellent city references; valets neatly, if required; last employer can be seen. Anderson, Box 261 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a thoroughly experienced Englishman; family going to Europe; best city references; present employer can be seen. Shelley, 25 East 60th St.

BUTLER—SECOND MAN.—Lady going to Europe highly recommends her butler and second man; wages, $50 and $35. Butler, 57 East 56th St.

BUTLER.—By Englishman; city or country; first-class city references. G. S., care A. Padner, 217 East 70th St.

BUTLER and VALET.—Experienced; town or country; good reference. C., Box 385, 1,242 Broadway.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Care of Houses.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By a respectable man and wife a private house to care for during Summer; characters can bear the strictest investigation. P. L., 1,118 1st Av., top floor, back.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By man and wife; no children; to take care of private house while family are away; both have lived in best city families. H. H., Box 260 Times, Up Town.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By a man and wife to take care of private residence during Summer months; highest reference. Mrs. Walsh, 607 East 11th St.

CARETAKER.—By a respectable married couple; can be highly recommended; is desirous of taking charge of private house for Summer months or longer. S. A. Konnell, 344 East 9th St.

CARETAKER.—By man and wife; thoroughly understands the care of gentleman's place; cattle, horses, poultry, dairy, &c.; A1 references. M. W., 106 West 42d St.

CARETAKER.—Man and wife would take charge of gentleman's house during the Summer; best city references. S. Moore, 325 West 43d St.

CARETAKER.—By a young couple, German, no children, to take care of private house for the Summer; excellent references. Piredigkeit, 107 East 89th St.

CARETAKER.—By respectable family to care for private residence; first-class reference. J. J. Strong, 237 West 40th St.

Chefs.

CHEF.—French; in private family; first-class references from leading families; four years with last employer. C. H., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—First-class; German; married; understands the business in all its branches perfectly; experienced New-York and Brooklyn driver; absolutely sober, honest, and trustworthy; first-class reference; city or country. Baum, 248 West 62d St.

COACHMAN.—By competent man, who thoroughly understands proper care of fine horses and carriages; is highly recommended for sixteen years by three of the highest families in New-York City. J. K., 127 West 46th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses and carriages; can furnish fifteen years' best of references; last and former employers can be seen. J. D., 221 East 28th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; 26; three years' unsurpassed city recommendations; smart appearance; temperate; civil, industrious, reliable; country preferred; moderate expectations. Martin, 1,620 Broadway; telephone 1619-38th.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly competent; several years' highest city references; skillful, careful driver; sober, honest, civil; moderate expectations; city or country. Reliable, 1,620 Broadway; telephone 1619-38th.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly competent, stylish, careful driver; several years' unsurpassed personal reference from prominent family; temperate, obliging, industrious; city or country. James, Box 388 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Single; Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; good city driver; good reference for sobriety, trustworthiness, and capability. W., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Experienced; single; thoroughly understands horses, carriages, harness; understands waiting; willing, polite, obliging; excellent references, personal or written; expectations moderate. Frank, Box 268 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—English; thoroughly understands his business; stylish city driver; strictly sober, honest, and obliging; leaves on account of family going to Europe; good city references. A. Warner, 73 West 82d St.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly understands care of horses, harness, carriages; several years' excellent reference; reliable, honest; country preferred; moderate expectations. Temperate, 1,620 Broadway; telephone, 1619—38th.

COACHMAN.—By strictly first-class family coachman of great experience in all its branches; English; thoroughly temperate, trustworthy, and obliging; single; highest city references; city or country. W., 406 West 42d St.

COACHMAN.—By a perfectly sober and honest coachman; especially good for ladies and children; 17 years with present employer. Can be seen any morning, between 9 and 10, or any evening, between 8 and 9, at 12 West 33d St.

COACHMAN, &c.—LAUNDRESS—By respectable Swedish couple, without children; man watchman, coachman, or useful man on gentleman's place; wife first-class laundress; good references. Reliable, 107 Lexington Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes to recommend thoroughly competent coachman; Protestant; single; who has lived in his family for years; personal interviews. D., Box 344 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—By a young man; 30; understands care of horses and carriages and plain gardening; good references. Box 108, Hastings-on-Hudson.

COACHMAN.—First-class; thoroughly understands horses, carriages; seven years' personal city reference; honest, sober, willing, obliging; last employer certify. J. C., 30 West 44th St.

COACHMAN.—English; married; no children; thoroughly understands his business; just disengaged; good personal and written references. Advertiser, 113 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—By sober young man having first-class reference from last and former employers, who can be seen; country preferred. E. G. S., 246 West Houston St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; willing and obliging; reference from last and former masters. John Maher, 136 East 41st St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes to recommend his man; English; four years' reference; good, careful driver; thoroughly understands his duties. Sobriety, Box 304 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a sober young man having first-class reference from last and former employer; country preferred. T. M., 135 West 51st St.

COACHMAN.—By man disengaged on account of employer's death; competent, willing, and obliging; best of reference. G. P., care of Gee, 411 West 56th St.

COACHMAN.—By man disengaged on account of employer's death; competent, willing, and obliging; best of reference. Call at present employer's, 15 West 30th St.

COACHMAN.—By a reliable and competent man; just disengaged; four years in last place; best city references; last employer can be seen. T. J. F., 500 Madison Av.

COACHMAN.—By married man as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best city reference. 204 East 45th St.; ring Farrelly's bell.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly understands his duties; will be found strictly temperate; attentive and obliging; best of references from both cities. Coachman, 8 Grace Court, Brooklyn.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—Married; understands the care of horses, carriages, cows, poultry, and gentleman's country place; good reference. Thomas Newman, Roslyn, L. I.

COACHMAN.—One who thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, carriages, and harness, &c.; first-class written and personal references. W. C., 13 East 27th St.

COACHMAN.—Reliable and competent man; just disengaged; four years in last place; best city references; last employer can be seen. T. J. F., 500 Madison Av.

COACHMAN.—By competent single man; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; good references. A. B., care of R. A. Randall, 962 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Married; no children; best references; careful city driver; willing to take care of gentleman's place. Henry Schruder, 419 West 53d St.

COACHMAN.—English; married; no family; country place the year round; splendid references and a first-class horseman. A. E. W., Box 288 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; single; seven years' city reference from last employer. L. M., 116 East 41st St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By a single young Englishman as coachman; three years' good personal reference. J. Carver, 223 West 20th St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; single; age, 27; strictly temperate and trustworthy. W. P., Box 193 Times.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; age 28; first-class; English; single; good references. J. R., Box 267 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—Swiss; steady place; country preferred; best references. Albrecht, care of Fruh, 153 East 31st St.

COACHMAN.—By a sober young man; first-class reference from last and former employers. T. M., 135 West 51st St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; age, 27; strictly temperate and trustworthy. W. P., Box 193 Times.

COACHMAN.—By a thorough coachman; best of city recommendations; thirteen years with present employer. P. L., 115 West 54th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—First-class; competent and experienced city driver; 15 years at the business; wishes a position on account of family going to Europe; best of reference for sobriety and ability; good appearance; willing and obliging. Henry, Albemarle Stables, care of A. D. Moulton, 33d St. and Lexington Av.

COACHMAN.—Married; no family; strictly temperate; useful, obliging, and polite; served nine years with one family; several years' recommendations as to character; wishes permanent situation in the country, where honesty and capability would be appreciated. Spring, 125 West 49th St.

COACHMAN—COOK or LAUNDRESS.—By man and wife; strictly temperate, steady, reliable couple, who understand their business thoroughly; disengaged in consequence of family breaking up, who can be seen; both will be highly recommended. I. B., 227 East 29th St., back.

COACHMAN.—First-class; German; married; understands the business perfectly in all its branches; experienced New-York and Brooklyn driver; absolutely sober, honest, and trustworthy; first-class reference; city or country. Baum, 248 West 62d St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman contemplating extended European trip, highly recommends thoroughly competent, temperate, respectful, trustworthy, stylish appearing married man; skillful, careful driver; in my service several years. Apply present employer, Mr. Parrish, 20 West 26th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; about to leave situation, would like to get another; 15 years' references from last employer; thoroughly experienced with horses and carriages; good driver. D. R., 18 East 42d St.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—By a young married Swede; thoroughly understands the business; good, careful driver; city or country; good reference. M. Anderson, 362 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By an experienced man; understands hot and cold greenhouses, flowers, fruits, and vegetables, and the management of gentleman's place; Scotch; married; age, 38; excellent references from past and present employers. Alexander E. Hogg, Bayville, L. I.

GARDENER.—By married man; best experience in Europe and this country; thoroughly qualified in the cultivation of orchids, roses, greenhouse plants, graperies, peachhouse; fruits, vegetables, or improvements; good credentials. E., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER.—By a gardener as head gardener; English; married; no family; ten years' reference from last place; thoroughly experienced in graperies, greenhouses, orchids, lawn, flowers, and kitchen garden; strictly temperate. J. King, 301 East 100th St.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—First-class; German; without children; on gentleman's place or holticultural establishment; fine references. Charles Reinert, 223 Washington St., Hoboken.

GARDENER.—By middle-aged German; single; competent to take full charge of any gentleman's country estate; long experience and first-class reference. G. N., Box 106 Times.

GARDENER.—By a first-class gardener and florist; five years' first-class city reference from present employer, who can be seen. J. M., Box 306 Times, Up Town.

GARDENER.—By middle-aged man, care of horse, cow, lawn, flowers; strictly temperate; 18 years' references; on gentleman's place. Gardener, 205 Greenwich St.

GARDENER.—A gentleman desires to find a place for a competent gardener. H. Godwin, 52 Lafayette Place.

Grooms.

GROOM.—Understands care of horses and harness; good driver; honest, sober, and obliging; can be highly recommended by present employer. Call, Friday, Saturday, and Monday, 10 to 1 o'clock, at 377 5th Av.

GROOM.—By a young man as groom and coachman in the country. 2 East 54th St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman under butler or as valet; references. Williams, 308 West 103d St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man (22) in private family; city or country; understands all kinds of housework; reference. Brown, 215 East 88th St.

Valets.

VALET and COURIER.—Gentleman very highly recommends well-experienced traveling servant; with him nine months; to gentleman or ladies going to Europe; age, 32; knows five languages, Europe, and the East very well; twelve years' excellent testimonials. Francis, 7 East 57th St.

VALET.—By an Englishman, who thoroughly understands his duties; single; age, 34; height, 5 feet 10 inches; state terms. A. B., 1,026 3d Av.

VALET.—By an intelligent young man to travel with a gentleman to Europe; first-class references. A. K., 34 West 11th St.

VALET.—By a young Frenchman; thoroughly understands his duty; best city reference. E. N., 202 West 39th St.

VALET.—By a young man as valet; traveling not objected to; English; best references. J., care T. W. Buckley, 201 East 61st St.

VALET or SECOND MAN.—Thoroughly experienced; four years' references. 928 6th Av.

Miscellaneous.

COOK—USEFUL MAN.—By Swedish couple; wife first-class cook; man handy with tools; city or country; first-class recommendations. Carlson, 349 West 49th St.

COURRIER.—To travel with family or party by a Swiss man, who speaks and writes English, French, German, and Italian. R. S., Box 381 Times, Up Town.

HOTEL NIGHT CLERK.—Eight years' experience; first-class reference; will go anywhere. W. J. D., Box 106 Times.

HOUSEMAN.—By a thorough houseman in all its branches; capable of doing all kinds of housework; 13 years' reference. Francis Lenord, 25 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

JANITOR.—By a German, three adults; handy with tools; wishes to take care of one or more respectable houses. O. K., Advertiser, 650 3d Av.

PAINTER'S WORK.—Ceiling decorated with flowers, gilded lines, $3 up; rooms papered, $2 up; rooms painted, $1.25 up. S. Jaffa, 310 East 88th St.

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, PLASTERER, decorator; practical, trustworthy worker; good; cheap; private work; best references. William Edier, 777 2d Av.

PAINTING, PAPERHANGING, and DECORATING done; city or country. M. Eschwege, 121 Avenue C, near 8th St.

STEWARD.—For yacht; good man with experience; understands cooking. Anderson, care of E. Kenberg, 231 East 25th St.

YOUNG MEN, TWO, 21 AND 22; SPEAK GERMAN and English; willing to work at anything. Barin Onns, 31 Columbia Place, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A competent, strong woman to take care of three children, 7 years, 4 years, and 18 months; best reference required. 260 West 94th St., between 12 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—At South Orange, N. J., a wet nurse. Address, stating age of child, terms, and other particulars, W., Box 208 Times.

WANTED—A competent Protestant chambermaid. Apply, with references, at 26 East 48th St., on Tuesday, before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A competent waitress in family of three; city reference required. Apply, before 10:30, at 44 East 75th St.

WANTED—Young German as nursery governess. Apply, Tuesday and Wednesday, from 1 to 3, at 64 East 56th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

JUNIOR CLERKS WANTED IN A LARGE down-town office; salary, to begin with, $200; must show good penmanship; only such replies as give full particulars as to age, education, and reference will be noticed. Address A. B. C., Box 137 Times.

WANTED—On a weekly newspaper, an intelligent young man about 16 years old; a good penman and quick at figures; salary, $8 per week. Address B. C. D., Box 958 New-York Post Office, giving references and business experience.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—20 New-York pilot boats; fast; outfit complete; built best material. Office 24 State St.

THE "SHORT AD." PAGE.

His Acquisitions.

From The Chicago Post.

"Well, they may say what they please about Blank, but they'll have to admit that he is a shrewd man."

"Why so?"

"Why, look at the money he has accumulated. Isn't that sufficient proof?"

"It depends upon what you call shrewdness. Blank got his money by a judicious venture in the line of matrimony."

"Um—ah—well, shrewdness and nerve are often closely allied. I may have mistaken one for the other."

Time's Changes.

From Texas Siftings.

Bilson—Well, James, I'm heartily glad to have met you again. You are still unmarried?

Gilson—Yes; but not for long—engaged to the loveliest girl; young, handsome, and the most beautiful auburn hair! But you?

Bilson—I'm married, been so for five years, and it's quite a coincidence; my wife's red-headed too.

Two Views.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

"I cannot see," said the sentimental maiden, "why a young man in love should always be deemed a subject for laughter."

"Nor I," said the soured bachelor. "There is nothing more cruel than making sport of a mental infirmity."

Rarely Accomplished.

From The Washington Star.

"Miss Cayenne is a very bright young woman," he remarked, admiringly.

"Does she say clever things?"

"Better than that. She sees the point when somebody else says them."

EXCURSIONS.

Parties will leave New-York in May and July for Comprehensive Tours to

COLORADO, THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN RESORTS,

The Pacific Northwest,

ALASKA

AND

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK, The Wonderland of America.

Tours to Europe, Japan, China, Mexico, California, &c., in season.

All tickets allow STOP OVER PRIVILEGES.

Send for special descriptive circular, mentioning information desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
31 East 14th St., Lincoln Building, Union Sq., New-York.

WINTER RESORTS.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
2,500 Feet Elevation in the Hot Springs Valley
ON CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.
No Infectious or Contagious Diseases Treated.

Special Pullman for the Springs leaves Pennsylvania Station, New-York, 5:00 P. M., Wednesday and Saturday, and arrives Hot Springs 9.15 next morning. Pullman Sleeper New-York to Covington, Va., and Buffet Parlor Car Covington to Hot Springs daily. Dining Car from New-York.

Most wonderful waters in America for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, and Nervous Troubles. Bathhouse under advisory supervision of resident physicians of character and recognized ability, and experience with the waters.

Address FRED STERRY, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath Co., Va.

For circulars and information apply to F. H. SCHOFIELD, No. 1 Madison Av.

Excursion tickets on sale at C. & O. Offices, 362 and 1,323 Broadway, and offices Pennsylvania R. R.

LAUREL IN THE PINES,
Lakewood, New-Jersey,
APRIL and MAY are the MOST ATTRACTIVE months of the season.
HORACE PORTER, Manager.

Atlantic City.

THE RUDOLF,
Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the beach. Entirely new. Capacity, 400. Rooms en suite, with fresh and sea water baths attached. Orchestra daily. Late dinners.
J. W. CALLAWAY.

THE WAVERLY,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Pacific Avenue, facing the ocean and City Park; all modern improvements.
L. T. BRYANT.

KENILWORTH INN,
Atlantic City, N. J. Ocean end of Kentucky Av. Steam heat throughout. Sun parlors. Elevator to street level. Full ocean view. Capacity, 200. Illustrated booklet mailed with special Spring rates. G. F. COPE.

THE SHELBURNE,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Remains open throughout the entire year.
J. D. SOUTHWICK, Manager.
Through Pullman cars, via Penna. R. R.

SPRING RESORTS.

Atlantic City.

HADDON HALL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
Has enlarged to more than its former capacity. Will hereafter remain open throughout the year. Complete and modern in every detail. Rooms en suite, baths attached.
LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL BERKELEY.
Atlantic City, N. J. Extreme ocean end Kentucky Av. Steam heat. Sun Parlors. Elevator. Every convenience. Capacity, 250. James and George Bew.

Atlantic City Sanatorium.
Every scientific treatment for the sick, with first-class hotel. Booklet mailed. J. J. Rochford, Supt.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The celebrated Fall and Winter resort by the sea, HOTEL TRAYMORE.
Appointments and service first-class.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
SOMERSET INN
AND COTTAGES OPEN JUNE 3.
35 miles from New-York, on the D., L. & W. R. R., in the Highlands of New-Jersey, via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry.
GEO. W. TUTTLE, Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.

Onteora-in-the-Catskills,
ADIRONDACKS, LITCHFIELD, Conn.; COUNTRY CLUB, Westchester, and other suburbs of New-York. LISTS NOW READY.
Town and Country Rental Co.,
115 EAST 23D ST.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

Wm. H. Gray,
Estab. 1859.
FINE CARRIAGES.
20 & 22 Wooster St.
ANNEX,
68 and 70 Grand St.,
Corner Wooster St.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

A FEW VACANCIES REMAIN IN THE fourth class for training attendants on invalids. Apply immediately to Miss BECK, Room 505, United Charities Building, 4th Av. and 22d St. Mrs. Julius Catlin, Chairman Ex. Com.; Dr. Peckham Murray, Secy.; Dr. E. L. Partridge, Medical Director.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85th and 86th Streets, New-York.

INSTRUCTION—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

The Cambridge School,
a select private school for girls. Best preparation for college, many courses not leading to college. Comforts of home. The Director is Mr. ARTHUR GILMAN, Cambridge, Mass.

CAMP SCOLA, LAKE GEORGE.—Summer camp for boys; best references; terms moderate. Address, La Fayette & Bartow, 166 West 136th St. F. M. La Fayette, Williams, '92; Edward Bartow, Williams, '92.

E. Hinds' Boarding School
for Young Boys.
Hempstead, L. I. Moderate prices. No extras.

The Ossining SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Sing-Sing-on-the-Hudson.
Miss C. C. Fuller, Prin. 29th year begins Sept. 23.

HOTELS.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,
Boulevard, corner West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished, to rent by the season or year. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city.
WALTER LAWRENCE.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM & BAILEY.
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH,
LAST WEEK BUT ONE,
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,
Will exhibit in Brooklyn week of April 27, and close the season in Chicago Coliseum Oct. 31.
NO FREE TICKETS TO ANY ONE.
Grandest Triumph Ever Known.
Crowded Houses. Delighted Thousands.
Greatest Circus Ever Organized.
An Imperial Programme of 100 Acts.
Realistic Oriental India,
with Whole Families of Real Natives.
3 Rings, 3 Stages, Race Track, and Aerial Enclave.
2 Menageries, 24 Elephants, 100 Trained Beasts
Johanna, the Intelligent Gorilla.
All the Champion Riders, Aerialists, and Jockeys
The New Woman in the Arena.
51 Trained Horses Performing in One Ring.
Two Exhibitions Daily, at 2 and 8 P. M.
Doors open an hour earlier.
Admission, 25c., 50c., 75c., and $1. Box seats $2 each. Box office open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA. Broadway, 44th St.
MUSIC HALL. THE GREAT OPERA AND BALLET **MARGUERITE.**
THEATRE. VAUDEVILLE. TILLER TROUPE, PAPINTA, PABLO, DIAZ. 30 Eminent Stars.
Concert Hall. Russian Imperial Orchestra.
50c. ADMISSION. Evenings 8:15. Mat. Saturday.

ABBEY'S THEATRE, B'way, cor. 38th St. Ev'gs, 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2.
LILLIAN RUSSELL OPERA CO.
Last week, Lecocq's Merry Opera,
THE LITTLE DUKE.
Beginning next Tuesday Evg., April 21, Mr. JOHN HARE and the Garrick Theatre Co. in "Old Cronies" and "A Pair of Spectacles."

American Institute—Farmers' Club.
Rooms 111-115, West 38th St., near Broadway.
TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 2 TO 6 P. M.
Monthly meeting and exhibition of Bee Keepers Supplies, Bees, and Honey. Subject for discussion: "BEES AND BEE KEEPING." To be introduced by Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, Mr. F. Cook, and others. FREE TO THE PUBLIC.

DORIS'S GAIETY. CONTINUOUS SHOW, NOON TO 11 P. M. Broadway and 29th St.
20c., 30c.; Reserved Stalls, Box Seats, $1.—
PILAR MORIN IN ORANGE BLOSSOMS.
The Duse of Silent Drama—The Artistic Sensation Al. Grant, Johnson Trio, Dean & Jose, and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE. 6th Month. Last week.
RICE'S BURLESQUE COMPANY in EXCELSIOR, JR.
Saturday night, April 18, Farewell Souvenirs
Monday, April 20. Seats now on sale.
DE WOLF HOPPER and Company,
new comic opera, EL CAPITAN.

TO-NIGHT 100 PERFORMANCE. HOYT'S
A BLACK SHEEP.
Handsomest Souvenirs Ever Presented
HOYT'S THEATRE, 24th St., near B'way. Ev'gs, 8:30. Sat. Mat., 2:15.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av. Prices, 25c. to $1.00. To-night, the new rural play,
THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER.

THE LAST STROKE. **STAR** THEATRE. Broadway & 13th St. Popular Mat. Wed. 25c. & 50c.
Great Popular Hit.
Sunday, April 19- ROBERT G. INGERSOLL

LYCEUM 4th Av. and 23d St. At 8:15 sharp.
171st Time. **PRISONER OF ZENDA.**
Matinée Thursday and Sat.

BIJOU. Evgs, 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2
Funnier and brighter than ever.
MAY IRWIN in the WIDOW JONES.
Tues., April 21, 300th performance, souvenirs

CASINO 4TH GAY MONTH. 100th Time, April 27. Silver Tea Caddies!
Canary & Lederer's Casino Co. **LADY SLAVEY.**
Chambers, 2 to 12 daily, Cabaret du Neant. Ad.25c.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St.
50TH PERF. APRIL 20. SOUVENIRS. **BOHEMIA.**
Evenings, 8:20. Mat. Wed. and Saturday.
50th Performance April 20. Souvenirs.

PALMER'S. Ev'gs. 8:15 Mat. Sat. **LAST WEEK.**
English Version. **MADAME SANS GENE.**
WITH KATHRYN KIDDER.

Garden. Begins 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.
HIS ABSENT BOY. "A howling success."—Recorder.
"Screamingly funny."—World.
"As good as 'Charley's Aunt.'"—Spirit of the Times.

Proctor's PLEASURE PALACE.
58th, nr. Lex., 12 to 12. Adm., 50c.
WEBER & FIELDS; SANDOW, Athlete;
Selma, Lottie Gilson, Pantzer Bros.; others.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. B'way and 35th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat. only, 2:15.
BELASCO'S GREAT PLAY,
THE HEART OF **MARYLAND.**

GARRICK THEATRE. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST WEEK.
JOHN DREW THE SQUIRE OF DAMES.
April 20—New Comedy, THOROUGHBRED.

KOSTER & BIAL'S Music Hall, 34th St.
TO-NIGHT. MATINEE SATURDAY. Adm. 50c. Great Programme, including
CHEVALIER
and all the Foreign Stars.

DALY'S. Last Week. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Under the management of MR. AUGUSTIN DALY
A. M. PALMER'S Production. **MADAME.**
With Miss ROSE COGHLAN.

AMERICAN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.
Reserved Seats, Orchestra Circle and Balcony, 50c.
2D WEEK—THE LAW OF THE LAND.
A Powerful New American Melodrama.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
PRICES. 75c., 50c., 25c. **HUMANITY.**
Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15.

STANDARD. Evenings 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
100th Performance, Wed., April 15. Souvenirs.
CHARLES H. HOPPER. **CHIMMIE FADDEN.**

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Evgs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2
E. M. and JOSEPH **HOLLAND** IN
A SOCIAL HIGHWAYMAN.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. Seventy-first Annual Exhibition
NOW OPEN—9 to 6, 7:30 to 10 P. M.
23d St. & 4th Av. ADMISSION, 25c.

ICE SKATING ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK, W. 66th St., near Columbus Av. Music afternoon and night.
9:30 to 12:30 A.M. 50c., 3 to 6 & 8:30 to 11 P.M. 75c.

PASTOR'S Continuous Performance. 20 & 30 cts.
Opens 12:30. Continues right on until 11 P.M. A GRAND NEW SHOW THIS WEEK.

Yale Concert of the Glee and Banjo Club. Carnegie Hall, Friday, April 17th, 8:30. Tickets at Windsor Hotel and box office.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
KATE CLAXTON IN THE Two Orphans

EDEN MUSEE.
World in Wax and Grand Concerts.

TROCADERO MUSIC HALL. 23D ST. **MATINEE TO-DAY.**

IRVING PLACE Theatre. Ev., 8:15. ENGELS in KRIEGIM FRIEDEN.

BASEBALL. Polo Grounds, 3 P. M. To-day. New-York League vs. Yale University.

LECTURES.

F. HOPKINSON SMITH
will read for the benefit of
THE REST FOR CONVALESCENTS,
AT WHITE PLAINS,
in the Hall of the Young Women's Christian Association, 7 East 15th St.,
on Tuesday, April 14th, at 3 o'clock. Tickets, $1.50.

The Rest for Convalescents is open all the year. It receives Protestant women who are worn out with overwork. The board is nominal, and expenses of the institution must be met by voluntary contributions.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—Large-sized lady's GOLD WATCH; hunting case, heavily chased; between 72d and 83d Sts., west of Columbus Av. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at Miller's Hotel, 39 West 26th St.

THE PRICE OF THE NEW-YORK
Weekly Times
IS ONLY
$1 per Year.
Where can you get for twenty times that amount the practical articles on fertilizers, the raising of every variety of crops, of stocks, of fruits, and the thousand and one features that the prosperous farmer of to-day has to be master of? Send for
A Free Specimen Copy
of THE WEEKLY TIMES and study it. You will be satisfied that you can never again afford to be without it.

FIND REFUGE AS "HOTELS"

HOW THE SALOONS MANAGE TO EVADE THE RAINES LAW.

No Trouble to Get Drinks with a Meal Consisting of a Sandwich—Just What Attitude the Building Department Assumes in the Question of Hostelries—Provisions for Fireproof Surroundings and Other Points That Must Be Observed.

The discovery has gradually been made in this city that a hotel license is practically an infallible antidote for a saloon keeper who is troubled with the Raines liquor tax law.

Some saloon keepers with political connections at Albany were the first to show a knowledge of this feature of the Raines law before it had actually gone into operation by taking out hotel keepers' licenses.

The police found out in due time that a sandwich was a meal, according to high judicial authority, as interpreted by the local Magistrates. As a result of the efficient working of the hotel-license scheme, the police made only twenty-seven arrests last Sunday, as compared with forty-nine the previous Sunday, and an average of about seventy before the Raines law was enacted.

The Raines law makes no distinction in its license between a saloon and a hotel. A hotel, according to the Raines law, is simply a saloon with ten bedrooms used by guests. The old Metropolitan Police law said beds in defining licensed inns, and saloons were turned into inns in those days by putting the necessary number of beds in the back room. The new law says bedrooms, and it is likely that the courts in the not distant future will be called upon to define what constitutes a hotel bedroom for the purposes of the Raines liquor tax law.

The police of this city are already much alarmed over the rapid alteration of saloons into hotels, especially as they can do nothing to prevent it. With ten bedrooms and a supply of "property" sandwiches at 5 cents each, any saloon may sell on Sundays all the liquor any one except Indians and minors may ask for.

Chief Conlin, having found that his powers under the Raines law are of no use to keep hotels from selling liquor and sandwiches on Sunday, has resolved to appeal to Superintendent Constable of the Building Department to stop the creation of hotels.

Under the building law as it stands, no alteration can be made to any house in the City of New-York without the consent and supervision of the Building Department. A reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES called yesterday at the Building Department to find out how far its officers were interested in the enforcement of the Raines law. The Superintendent was not at his office, but in his absence a deputy said:

"No word has yet reached this office from Chief Conlin. We cannot help him to enforce the Raines law. But, by a law passed in 1892, all buildings erected or altered after the date of the passage of that law which are intended to be used for hotel purposes must be fire-proof."

"What is an alteration?" asked the reporter.

"Anything is an alteration," contemptuously replied the deputy. "If you erect a wooden partition or put in a new door it is an alteration, in the eye of the Building Department."

"Who will find out if saloon keepers make internal alterations which do not show in the front of the house?" asked the reporter.

"What do you think our Inspectors are for?" retorted the deputy. "If people make alterations they must either carry stuff out or bring it in. Then our Inspectors will see them and get out an injunction."

The deputy explained that there was one contingency which saloon keepers might profit by, so far as the Building Department was concerned, if the Supreme Court did not subsequently direct otherwise. If a saloon keeper were able to secure ten rooms above or around his saloon and call them a hotel without making any alterations, the Building Department could not interfere as the law was at present interpreted.

The deputy also explained that it would not do to make ten rooms fire-proof, but that the whole building of which the ten rooms were a part must be made fire-proof.

Besides being fire-proof, if erected or altered for hotel purposes for hotel use since 1892, hotels must have a fire escape in each room, and a number of other onerous provisions are scattered through the legislation of this State in regard to their obligations to the public.

Hahn, Hyers & Bronner, attorneys for Thomas Cairnes, having secured the services of Joseph H. Choate and Charles A. Collin, have applied to the Court of Appeals to reverse its decision in the Cairnes case. It will be remembered that the Court of Appeals held that if the license of a saloon less than 200 feet from a church or schoolhouse was transferred from the holder before the 200 feet law was enacted to any one else it became invalid. The rehearing will come up in Albany on April 20.

ITS EFFECT PLEASES THE POLICE.

Brooklyn's Superintendent Says Disorders Have Decreased.

Police Superintendent McKelvey of Brooklyn is enthusiastic over the Raines excise law, and in referring to the manner in which it was observed Sunday yesterday said:

"The effect of the Raines law is simply marvelous. I mean that its effect for good is simply astonishing not only in the fewer arrests for intoxication, although it is remarkable how few arrests we have in this big city, but in ways that do not come to the public notice. You have no idea of the number of private complaints we have been having every Monday morning of rows in tenement houses. These are sent directly to me, and generally come from private citizens.

"The complaints cover a variety of offenses against the public peace, and they can all be ascribed to drunkenness. A man with what may be termed a load of bad whisky returns home on Sunday night and kicks the door. Nobody knows of the rumpus he creates except the neighbors, and they let the police know of it or the real estate agent who has charge of the house.

"These Sunday disturbances in tenement houses have been frequent. Since the Raines bill went into effect there has apparently been a calm Sunday peace everywhere in these tenement house districts. Take this morning, for example. Under the old condition of affairs I would have had a dozen or more complaints of Sunday disorder from private sources. To-day there is not one.

"I think the law is a good one, for the cities at least, and that is why I am constrained to say that the effect of the operation of the Raines excise law is simply marvelous. Workingmen stay at home Sundays, and their families benefit by their presence. They can't stay out all the preceding night drinking."

A delegation representing the saloon keepers of Brooklyn will wait upon District Attorney Backus this afternoon, and Mr. Backus will answer the questions which were published in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday.

Deputy Excise Commissioner Harry W. Michell will appoint a counsel, cashier, assistant cashier, secretary, and five clerks to enable him to conduct his office.

"The office," said Col. Michell, "will be run on business principles. Only Republicans, however, will be selected for the places at my command."

WORK FOR THE GRAND JURY.

Recorder Suggests that It Sit One Afternoon in Each Week.

The Grand Jury came into Part I., General Sessions, at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. It handed in one indictment for violation of the excise law. It had dismissed one complaint.

Charles Stewart Smith, the foreman, had a short talk with Recorder Goff. Then the Recorder addressed the Grand Jury.

He said he understood that its business as regards a certain class of cases had increased greatly owing to the new law known as the Raines liquor tax law. It was obliged to put aside the consideration of prison cases owing to the law. He would therefore suggest that it give one afternoon each week to the business requiring its action. He would suggest that it return after the members had lunched.

There are about 200 excise cases awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. Most of them have come in within the last three days.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—The engagement has been announced of Lillian C. Moeran, eldest daughter of Edward H. Moeran of New-York, to Lord Percy St. Maur, brother of the present Duke of Somerset and his heir presumptive.

—The marriage of Miss Emma McClannin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Freeman McClannin of Brooklyn, to Dr. Charles Gilmore Kerley, a prominent physician of West Eighty-third Street, will take place in St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. After the ceremony a reception for the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom will be held at the home of the bride's parents, 253 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn.

—A musical recital will be given by Mme. Guy d'Hardelot at the Waldorf on the afternoon of April 20. Mme. Calvé will take part in the concert, and afterward there will be a reception. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. John E. Cowdin, Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mrs. Jordan L. Mott, Mrs. Valentine G. Hall, Mrs. William Field, Mrs. William Jay, and Mrs. Nicholas Fish. It is expected that there will be a very large attendance of society women.

—One of the largest and most important weddings of this week will take place in Calvary Protestant Church, in Fourth Avenue, to-day, when Miss Edith Crane Lefferts, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lefferts, will become the wife of William Bradford Allen. The floral decorations are to be very elaborate, and will consist of yellow and white roses and palms. The gowns of the bridesmaids will harmonize with the colors of the decorations. The ceremony will be performed by the former rector of Calvary, Bishop Henry Yates Satterlee of Washington, D. C. The best man will be Trowbridge Allen. The bride's sister, Miss Elsie Lefferts, will act as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss May Lefferts, a cousin of the bride; Miss Sarah Crane, Miss Mollie Hayes, Miss Jane Fayles, and Miss Albertine Obertoyffer. The ushers will be Winthrop McKim, Theodore Hart, Alexander Rogers, and Blair Williams.

—Cards have been sent out by Richard James Healy for the marriage of his sister, Miss Margaret Healy, to Edgar Addison Bancroft, one of the best-known lawyers in Chicago. The ceremony will take place in the Brick Presbyterian Church, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, on Saturday afternoon of this week, at 4 o'clock. Later there will be an informal reception at Sherry's.

—One of the entertainments of the future which society folks are looking forward to is Miss Amy Baker's annual recital at Sherry's, which will take place on the afternoon of April 27. The small ballroom will be used, and the recital will include selections by several well-known singers.

—The marriage of Miss Laura H. Saffen, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Saffen of 262 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, to Louis H. Freedman, the youngest son of Justice Freedman, will take place to-night in the Second Collegiate Reformed Church, at One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and Lenox Avenue. Following the ceremony there will be a reception at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. J. H. Saffen of 132 West Forty-third Street. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. William Justin Harsha, the pastor of the church. The best man will be Clarence Tracy. The bridesmaids will be Miss Grace Greene, Miss Josephine Freedman, a sister of the bridegroom; Miss Stillwell, a cousin of the bride, and Miss Jennie Ewald. The maid of honor will be Miss Addie La Costa. The bridesmaids will wear gowns of pink satin and white chiffon, and will carry bunches of pink roses.

—The last dance of this season of the Monday Evening Dancing Class took place last night in the ballroom at the Ellerslie, 84 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street.

—Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard and Miss Edith Shepard, who went abroad early last Autumn, and who have spent several months in Egypt, are expected to reach New-York next Sunday.

—The final meeting of this season of the Monday Evening Roller Skating Club took place at the Berkeley Armory last night. There was informal dancing until midnight, when supper was served. Afterward the cotillion was danced, Percy Thompson of the Manhattan Club leading.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jones and the Misses Jones of Beacon Street, Boston, arrived in town on Saturday afternoon, and are visiting Mrs. Jones's sister, Mrs. Henry T. Calhoun of West Seventy-second Street.

—Mrs. Mortimer Delano of West One Hundred and Twentieth Street has sent out cards for a large reception on Saturday afternoon of this week.

—Mrs. Leonel Ross Anthony of 16 West Sixty-first Street gave a large reception on Saturday evening of last week. The drawing rooms of her house were exquisitely decorated with azaleas, pink and white carnations, and palms, and were hung with antique lamps. The tea room was decorated in white and green, and on the table were banks of pink carnations. The hostess wore a gown of yellow peau de soie and mousseline de soie. Mrs. Elizabeth Dean Herrick, who presided at the tea table, wore a frock of lavender and white silk, the drapery of the skirt being caught up with bunches of violets. Mrs. Fleming, wife of Dr. Walter M. Fleming, was to have received with Mrs. Anthony, but illness kept her away. Among the guests were Mrs. John Chamberlain, Miss Chamberlain, Mrs. Thomas G. Patten, L. M. Sparks, Miss Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Platt, Leslie E. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Curran, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Hills, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Theodore Holcomb, Countess Suzanne Saint Angel, Mrs. James Walker Whitney, John Conger, Mr. Goday, Miss Marie Goday, Miss Morse, and Mr. and Mrs. Converse.

—The marriage of Miss Lydia Anne Thorne, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Thorne of 32 West Fifty-third Street, to James Blackstone Taylor will take place on the afternoon of April 29, at 4 o'clock, in St. Bartholomew's Church.

—F. Hopkinson Smith will give a reading from his own writings in the hall of the Young Women's Christian Association this afternoon in aid of the Rest for Convalescents at White Plains, N. Y.

—The Amusement Club will hold its last meeting for the season at Sherry's on April 22. After the dinner there will be a vaudeville entertainment, in which La Petite Marie will sing. Marie is an uncommonly clever child. She is a skillful miniature actress, with a pretty voice, and yet a perfect babe in her manners when she is not acting. Among the members of the Amusement Club are Mrs. J. C. Ingersoll, Mrs. J. M. Bailey, and Mrs. John C. Westervelt.

—Miss Alice Mandelick will give a musical in the ballroom of the Savoy Hotel on the evening of April 28, at 9 o'clock. The price for tickets is $2. The newly decorated ballroom of the Savoy will be put to use for the first time on this occasion. Miss Mandelick is not only a beautiful girl, but her voice is of rich quality, and it has been carefully trained by Mme. De Geble Ashforth.

PATRIARCH.

Immigrants to be Sent Back.

The Anchor Line steamship Bolivia, from Mediterranean ports, landed 1,376 Italians on Ellis Island Sunday, and yesterday that number was increased by the 1,064 brought by the Alesia from Naples and Genoa. Of the Bolivia's passengers, 800 were ordered detained for further examination and held on the island over night. The boards of special inquiry examined 500 of the cases yesterday, with the result that 250 of the immigrants were permanently barred. Over 400 of the Alesia's passengers were similarly detained yesterday for examination to-day.

MORTON MEN ARE AROUSED

WHAT THEY SAY IN ANSWER TO THE McKINLEY ADDRESS.

Mr. Depew Does Not Think Much of the Age Argument—Mr. Lauterbach Lauds the Governor and Declares His State Papers Show Great Discernment—Ex-Postmaster Van Cott Also a Champion—Abraham Gruber Gives His Views.

The address issued by the local McKinley boomers deprecating the candidacy of Gov. Levi P. Morton for the Presidency on the score of old age, and as not seriously considered by the Platt State machine, brought forth some pointed replies from the supporters of Gov. Morton yesterday.

This is what Chauncey M. Depew, just returned from his Western trip, had to say when visited at his office in the Grand Central Station:

"I don't think much of an argument against age. One at least of our most active and industrious railroad Presidents is seventy-nine. Mr. Gladstone was at the height of his power at eighty. Thiers reorganized the French Government and paid the German debt after he was eighty. I needn't go any further. The two acknowledged leaders of the United States Senate are John Sherman and Justin Morrill. One is seventy-six, the other eighty-six.

"There are seventy-two delegates from New-York State, and of these sixty-eight are for Gov. Morton. By all the rules by which the State expresses its preference, this majority is the official index of its desires.

"Gov. Morton's whole career, both in office and as a citizen, commends him to popular favor as the candidate for President, and he certainly will have the honest and loyal support of sixty-eight of the delegates from this State."

Edward Lauterbach, who, like Mr. Depew, is one of the delegates at large from New-York State, was found at his office, in William Street, just prior to starting for Albany. He said:

"I am glad to see that no true son of the Empire State, and, I believe, no one who can claim to be a New-Yorker by birth, has been a party to this disloyal manifesto. If New-Yorkers, resident in Ohio, and adopted citizens of that State, were to indulge in a similar tirade against the nomination of Mr. McKinley, every decent citizen of that State would be entitled to regard such an act as inappropriate and indecent. It seems to me to be as contemptible from a political standpoint as was the call for a McKinley Convention in this city on the night before the regular State Convention.

"If the proverb be true that a man is as old as he feels, and a woman as she looks, Mr. Morton's years do not number fifty. I believe Mr. Allison is within three or four years of Gov. Morton's age. No one criticises his candidacy on that score. No one who will observe Mr. Morton, who is familiar with his unending energy, who recognizes the strength of his State papers, the origin and keenness of the discernment that characterizes his discussion of public questions, will fail to concede his physical and mental ability to grapple with the duties of any office, however engrossing.

"I had thought the falsehood so frequently and grossly bruited about that the State organization is not in hearty accord with his nomination had been effectually disposed of, but it seems that no misstatement is too glaringly erroneous, or too stale to prevent its reiterated use by Milholland."

Ex-Postmaster Van Cott did not appear much perturbed at the Milholland manifesto. "Well, Gov. Morton is in the race," he said. "He is not as old as Samuel J. Tilden was. He is a vigorous man, and we expect to nominate him. There is no question that Mr. Morton has a great many more votes than some people think. With regard to the opposition in New-York, the most surprising thing to me is that a man who came into the Republican County Committee and offered resolutions indorsing the candidacy of Mr. Morton should then attempt to stab him in the back. I like an open, fair fight. I like to see men honest in politics."

Mr. Van Cott then told of another man, a high city official, who pretends to favor Morton, but really supports McKinley. "Would you believe it," asked the ex-Postmaster, "he thinks that with McKinley in first place he will have a chance for second place. I will mention no names. Of course, the man is crazy. Politics has turned more than one man's head."

"I have seen quite a lot of Gov. Morton since he has been Governor," was Abraham Gruber's opening remark, when asked for his opinion of the McKinley address. "Not alone did I find him physically active, but also did I find him mentally active, equal in degree to 'Tom' Platt, whom I consider the most intellectually active man I ever met.

"I know that I was elected in my Congressional district as a delegate to St. Louis at a primary at which over 5,000 enrolled Republicans voted, and I announced myself entirely as a Morton man. My competitor announced himself a McKinley man. If I had not declared for Morton, I could not have been elected. There is not any doubt at all that the organization of this State is solidly and only for Morton.

"As between Morton's ability to fill the place and McKinley's, I need only instance Morton's ability to attend to the duties of Governor of this State and make money in his private business at seventy, while McKinley was an undoubted failure as Governor of Ohio and went into insolvency at fifty-five.

NICKEL AND ALUMINIUM DEPOSITS.

Minnesota Lands That Contain Vast Undeveloped Wealth.

Great excitement has been created in Minnesota by the development of the Gunflint Lake and Upper Pigeon River deposits of nickel and aluminium, the lands, which are rich in these rare metals, having been acquired to a great extent by the Johnson Nickel Mining Company. This company owns 25,000 acres of the richest of this land. The ore to be mined is "titanic nicolite" nickel, and it is said that it can be profitably mined for $10 per ton. These lands are said to be the only good nickel lands in America. The duty on imported nickel is $120 per ton. The assays of specimens sent from the Gunflint and Pigeon River region to St. Paul and Minneapolis are reported to show the value of the metallic deposits to be from $18 to $190 per ton. It is claimed that it will cost but $3 a ton to do the mining, which expense will be entirely met by the gold and silver deposits in the ore. Seven of the specimens ran from 12 to 15 per cent. of aluminium to the ton, the nickel in one specimen running as high as 21 per cent., and averaging above 10 per cent.

These valuable lands are in Cook and Lake Counties, Minn. A new company, styled the American Nickel Company, has been formed to work the mines in conjunction with the Johnson Nickel Company, and it is intended by these two companies to entirely control the output, if possible. They will have but one district on this continent to compete with—the Sudbury nickel district in Canada. The companies will not sell any of the land in their possession, but will manage what they do not use so as to effectually control the output.

Plea for the Union Pacific.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

I am indebted to a correspondent of The Sun for supplementing my letter to THE TIMES of yesterday with the statement that $137,000,000 is annually paid by American shippers for the carriage of their merchandise over the Canadian Pacific Railway, thus, unintentionally, showing that an enormous number of business people would be injured by the repeal of the bonding permission.

The Sun has given his letter the caption of "The Malignant Enemy We Nurse." The sympathies of that paper are entirely wasted, at least, for the Union Pacific. I am a stockholder and bondholder in the Union Pacific, and have no interest whatever in the Canadian Pacific, and speak from authority when I say that the managers of the former road are not the parties who are complaining against the way traffic is carried on over the latter. All they ask is a fair settlement of their Government debt, a repeal of vexatious inter-State commerce laws, and liberty to attend to their own business without interfering with that of others.

JOHN CODMAN.

NEW-YORK, April 13, 1896.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New-York.

THE COUNT OF HOBKIRK'S TRIAL.

He Denies Leopold Rogge's Charges of Theft.

The Count of Hobkirk, who is accused of stealing a gold watch valued at $75 from Leopold Rogge, is now said to be a genuine Count.

Before his trial was begun, in Part IV. of the General Sessions Court, yesterday, it was announced that his counsel, G. R. Westerfield, could prove by official documents that he is Frank Jules Guillaume Anteine Marie Hobkirk, Count of Hobkirk. It was stated that he was born in Nantes, France, in 1862, his father being Frank Hobkirk and his mother Camille Lucie Arnous Riviere. His lawyer, it was stated, has his birth certificate, issued by the authorities of Nantes, and his passport, which has been viséd by French Consuls at various places in South America and Africa.

The life of the Count, it is said, has been full of adventure, and one of his experiences in this city brought him some notoriety. Because of his spendthrift habits, it was stated, his property is under the control of a council, and he receives a stated income annually. It was said that he was on board the steamer Allianca when she was fired on by a Spanish war vessel off the coast of Cuba, and that he sold to the Spanish Government for a large sum alleged information that proved to be of no value.

When the Count came to this city, he was accompanied by a woman of the French nobility. The woman paid their bills at an up-town hotel, it is said, but the Count suddenly disappeared when the woman's husband arrived from Montreal.

When the case against the Count was called yesterday, Mr. Rogge told of being a passenger with him from Europe, of going to a café in this city with him, and of losing his watch. Detectives told of arresting the Count in Richmond.

The Count denied Mr. Rogge's charge of theft. He said that on his last trip to the United States he started with $160, and on arriving owed the steward of the steamship $35 or $50. He remained here three days, went to Montreal for two days, and then returned to New-York. He admitted, under order of the court, that he went to Canada on receipt of a certain dispatch. The court ruled out a question as to who paid his hotel bills here. The steward of the Friesland said the Count had two watches while on board that ship.

The case was then given to the jury. The jurymen asked permission to go to their homes for the night before considering the case. This was granted, and the court adjourned until to-day.

EFFORTS TO PROTECT THE GAME.

Work to Repeal the 300-Mile Limit Law Now in Effect.

The principal topic of discussion at the regular monthly meeting of the New-York Association for the Protection of Game, which was held at the Hotel Gerlach last night, was the non-success which had attended the efforts of the association to secure the repeal of Section 249 of the game laws, which permits dealers to have possession of and expose for sale game at any time during either the open or close season, if they can show that the game has come from any point 300 miles outside of the State.

Robert B. Roosevelt presided at the meeting, and among those present were Justice H. W. Bookstaver, A. A. Wagstaff, Gen. Pierson, Charles F. Imbrie, Thomas N. Cuthbert, George W. Cottrell, G. P. Smith, Simeon J. Drake, Walter B. Edmunds, C. F. Tows, Thomas Chisholm, F. S. Giles, William Carpenter, Raymond Ward, Richard H. Pancoast, B. Bloodington, and the Secretary, Robert B. Lawrence.

The committee appointed by the association to secure the repeal of the section referred to reported that the bill was in the hands of the Senate Committee on the Game Laws, where it was held with little or no prospect of being reported favorably. The influence of the marketmen and the cold-storage people was exerted against the repeal of the section, and it had proved effective.

In the general discussion which followed the report of the committee, the opinion was freely expressed that the obnoxious section nullified the effects of the law for the preservation of game, as it gave unprincipled marketmen and dealers an opportunity to evade the provisions of the law. Game killed during the close season in this State could be shipped to some distant point and then reshipped into the State, and the dealers could produce invoices showing that the game had been received from some place 300 miles outside of the State. It would be extremely difficult for the association to controvert such testimony.

It was the decision of the association to persevere until the obnoxious section was repealed, and if the present Legislature did not repeal it, then the efforts in that direction would be continued before the next Legislature.

NO REPLY FROM SALVATIONISTS.

Make No Answer to the Statement of Ballington Booth.

Ballington Booth's long statement of Sunday, attacking his father, Gen. Booth, met with no reply yesterday from the leaders of the Salvation Army. Commissioner Booth-Tucker and his wife are away, Mr. Booth-Tucker being in Chicago, while his wife is about to start on a long trip through California. Mr. Booth-Tucker will return next Monday.

Col. Eadie was the highest officer at headquarters yesterday, and he would only say that if his leaders should issue a statement it would probably be the correspondence on both sides. "If they do, I pity Ballington Booth," he added.

Ballington Booth would make no addition to his charges as published in THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday, and announced that he had nothing more to say. He was about the headquarters of the Volunteers, and, like all his followers, seemed very busy.

It is safe to say that the most unpopular man in Volunteer circles is Peter Glen, one time Major of the Salvation Army and later Colonel of the Volunteers, whom he deserted. A Salvation Army worker said yesterday: "Glen may be a great loss to Ballington Booth, but he is a small gain to the army."

The story told by Major Pattie Watkins to the effect that Major Glen took $400 from a generous woman to enable him to live in case he deserted the army for Ballington Booth, is in marked contrast to Glen's statement after he had withdrawn, that he had but $2 in his pocket and was too poor to buy clothes other than the army uniform he wore. Major Watkins said yesterday that the story was true, but she would say no more about it.

The Volunteers are planning a large meeting for Carnegie Hall April 27, at which Brig. Fielding is expected to be present.

Burglar Shoots Mrs. Mary Holmes.

HICKSVILLE, L. I., April 13.—A burglar attempted to murder Mrs. Mary Holmes, wife of Jonathan Holmes, Sunday night. While alone in her cottage the door bell was rung. She stepped to the door, opened it, and was confronted by a man, who demanded her money. She screamed, and he shot at her. The bullet struck her head, and she is in a critical condition. The man was caught, and will be arraigned before Justice Ketcham to-day.

A Great Silk Sale at Retail.

IN BOTH OUR STORES.

This will comprise much of our very large Wholesale Silk Stock; the reserve product of our Clifton Silk Mills; late deliveries from other domestic manufacturers and consignments from France and Switzerland.

Every grade and style will be included; among them over 3,000 pieces of Plain and Fancy Black Silks and Satins; 7,000 pieces of Fancy Silks, Figured Indias, Fancy Taffetas in Pekin and Chené Effects.

This immense collection of Silks—the greatest we have ever had—will be on sale, in our Two Stores, beginning this morning, April 14.

James McCreery & Co.,
Broadway and 11th St.
Twenty-third Street.

BOMB FOR MR. ROOSEVELT

PLACED IN THE MAILS AND MARKED "MEDICINE."

A Package of Powder, with a Fuse, Discovered by Post Office Officials and Made Harmless by the Police—The Commissioner Says His Rest Would Not Be Disturbed If Infernal Machines Were All He Had to Contend With.

Some one mailed a dangerous bomb Sunday night directed to Police Commissioner Roosevelt, but he knew nothing about it until after it had been carefully examined and made harmless.

When he told about the package yesterday afternoon he laughed and exclaimed: "Whew! If infernal machines were all I had to contend with in the Police Department, I would sleep mighty easy."

Superintendent Meeks of the General Post Office called at Police Headquarters at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning and asked to see Commissioner Roosevelt, saying that a suspicious-looking package had been received for him in the mails Sunday night. As the President of the Police Board had not reached Headquarters, Mr. Meeks took the package, which he had with him, to Chief of Police Conlin.

The package was done up in red paper and weighed about five ounces. It was seven inches long and three inches in circumference. It was mailed at the General Post Office about 8:30 o'clock Sunday night, and was addressed: "Theodore Roosevelt, Police Headquarters." It was marked "Medicine," and bore no stamps. One of the clerks tore open one end of the package to see if it contained glass or any other unmailable matter. He found half a dozen matches and several fuse pieces. The clerk at once turned the package over to Superintendent Meeks.

When the package was taken to Police Headquarters it was well soaked in water before any further examination was made. Capt. O'Brien then opened it, with the assistance of Roundsman Sweeney. It was found to be of pasteboard. Inside was found what looked like a Roman candle. A long, red fuse led from the matches down the inside of the round pasteboard box and connected with the thing which looked like a roman candle. When the latter was broken open it was found to contain black powder. The fuse burned when a match was applied to it, and the powder also flashed up when touched with a lighted match.

Capt. O'Brien concluded that there was enough powder in the bomb to have caused serious injury had it exploded while being opened. It might have destroyed a man's eyesight, as the powder would have flashed up in the face of the person who opened it.

The sender of the bomb evidently expected that the matches at the end of the pasteboard cylinder would be ignited by tearing off the paper wrapped around the contrivance. The fuse, which was set in the midst of the matches, ran down into the Roman candle affair inside the cylinder. This was shorter than the outside case by two inches, and was held fast to the end, where the matches and fuse were held in place by some rags.

Capt. O'Brien thought the bomb would have done little harm even if opened without caution, as the matches seemed to be arranged imperfectly.

Commissioner Roosevelt's mail is generally opened by Miss Kelly, his stenographer, or by Policeman Rathgeber, who is stationed in his office.

The police and Post Office authorities are trying to trace the package to the sender.

ADVOCATES OF A FISH MARKET.

Hearing Before Aldermen—Proposed for the Lower East Side.

The Aldermanic Committee on Markets gave a public hearing yesterday on the proposed fish market to be situated on the lower east side, under the provisions of the Adler bill. The bill proposes to locate a market in the Seventh, Eleventh, or Thirteenth Ward.

Max Berrowitz, at the head of a delegation of fish peddlers, said the market was much needed. He also argued in favor of the passage of an ordinance relieving the peddlers of many of the disadvantages they now labor under.

He urged that no more than one license be issued to any one person. This would prevent a monopoly of the business by a few individuals.

The license fee should be raised from $5 to $15 a year, he said, and he urged that the name of the vendor be placed on each badge.

Superintendent Dennett appeared in favor of the bill. Commissioner of Street Cleaning Waring was present, but he did not speak. He is in favor of the bill, but he says it will not pass.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FOR THE BOUDOIR.

"Boudoir" is from the French, boude—to pout or sulk. But can any sulks endure in the presence of such a charming boudoir companion as the French "Imperatrice"? It banishes melancholy—the oddity of shape, the combination of cheval glass, dressing-table, and chiffonier makes a picture of strange and quaint beauty. The convenience of it is wonderful; the price also wonderfully low if you

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FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—At a meeting of the New-York Society of Jewish ministers, held yesterday, it was resolved to unite the Jewish ministers of the United States and Canada in a protest against war and in a declaration in favor of international arbitration. Steps will be taken immediately to this end. A strong committee to take charge of the matter has been formed, consisting of the Revs. Dr. Gotthiel, Kohler, Harris, Pereira-Mendes, (Chairman,) and the Rev. R. Benjamin, M. A. At the service in the Spanish and Portuguese synagogues, West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, next Saturday, at 11 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira-Mendes will take for his topic, "International Arbitration."

—The steamship Talisman, which arrived from Middlesborough Sunday night, is a new steamer of 1,178 tons register, built by Ropner & Sons of Stockton-on-Tees. She flies the Norwegian flag and is under time charter to L. W. & P. Armstrong, who will run her on their line between Demerara and New-York. She has accommodations for ten saloon passengers and is fitted with all the latest improvements and modern appliances for the rapid loading and discharging of cargoes.

—The Rev. Dr. J. W. Whiton read a paper yesterday at the weekly meeting of Baptist ministers on Fifth Avenue on "The Doctrine of the Lord's Supper." C. J. Davis, the leader of the choir at Moody's revival meetings at Chicago during the World's Fair, was present and sang "The Ninety and Nine." The Rev. W. J. Robinson delivered an address on "The Baptist Church, East and West."

—The exhibition of paintings by the Liberal Art League, which has been in session at the Grand Central Palace during the last three weeks, will close on Thursday of this week. This is the first exhibition this society has given, and, as it has proved more successful than anticipated, an exhibition will be held each year. Many of the paintings have been sold.

—A grand Easter festival and parish reunion of St. Stephen's Young Men's Society will be held in the Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh Street, near Third Avenue, this evening. Gilbert and Sullivan's comic opera, "The Pirates of Penzance," will be produced by a company of sixty mixed voices. The proceeds of the entertainment are for the benefit of the school fund.

—The Methodist ministers met yesterday at their headquarters in Fifth Avenue. The Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley read a paper on "The Coming General Conference and Its Probable Influence upon Methodism." The following officers were elected: President—The Rev. Dr. G. W. Smith; Secretary—The Rev. W. F. Anderson.

—The fair in Madison Square Garden Concert Hall in aid of St. Benedict's Home for Colored Children is attracting a large attendance. There are new features every evening. The artists to-night will all be colored, and will be assisted by the Young Men's Guild Quartet, and the Henderson Instrumental Quartet.

—The Tenement House Chapter of the King's Daughters and Sons will hold its annual meeting in the United Charities Building at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Among others, Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson and Dr. W. H. Tolman will speak.

—Ten lunatics, five men and five women, were transferred yesterday from the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital to the State Asylum on Ward's Island. Their removal affords some relief to the pavilion, which has been overcrowded with patients.

—The Lawyers' dinner, to have been given by the Quaint Club Thursday evening, has been canceled because of the death of Col. John A. Cockerill, a former President of the club.

—The Shakespeare Society elected the following Trustees yesterday: George Livingston Baker, Harrison Grey Fiske, Albert R. Frey, W. O. Bates, and Appleton Morgan.

Brooklyn.

—Justice Gaynor yesterday denied the injunction asked for by L. Conterno, who was fined $100 for employing non-union men and suspended from the New-York Musical Union until such time as the fine should be paid. Justice Gaynor said: "The union have as much right to protect themselves as any other body of men in any business. They can make their own rules, and those who do not like them and the enforcement of them can get out. This is a free country, and men can go out and get work for a cent a day if they want to work for it."

—Application was made to Justice Osborne yesterday for a writ of certiorari to review the proceedings of Commissioner Willis in rejecting the bid of E. J. and S. W. McKeever for cleaning the streets and removing ashes. The Justice declined to grant the writ, as the same plaintiffs have an application that comes up to-day for an order to show cause why Mr. Willis should not award the contract to the McKeevers.

—Mayor Wurster has approved the bills extending the terms of office of Coroners Coombs and Nason; for a free public bath in the Sixth Ward; compelling places of public amusement to use sheet iron and asbestos as greater protection against fire, and for the appointment of a Deputy City Treasurer.

—A delegation of property owners from Bensonhurst and Unionville called upon Mayor Wurster yesterday and protested against the establishment of a garbage crematory in their vicinity. The Mayor referred them to the Health Commissioner.

—A complimentary dinner is to be given to Charles E. Teale at the Montauk Club to-night in recognition of his long service as a member of the Board of Education. Mr. Teale will become a Police Justice July 1.

—Col. Harry W. Michell, the new Deputy Excise Commissioner, called upon Mayor Wurster yesterday to consult him about rooms for himself and his assistants.

Long Island.

—The Sag Harbor Presbyterian Sunday school has elected the following officers: Superintendent—James F. Davis; Assistant Superintendent—John S. Keese; Secretary—Frank C. Parks; Treasurer—Jesse Payne; Librarians—Thomas W. Lister, William Bailey, and Charles Zeigler; Musical Director—Miss Gertrude Peters; Superintendent of Infant Department—Miss Virginia Keese; Assistant Superintendents—Mrs. C. F. Parks and Miss Madge Vail.

—The Town of North Hempstead has voted to spend $48,000 for extending its system of macadamized roads. The stone used in the work must be crushed by the machine owned by the town, and the entire work done under the supervision of the Highway Commissioners.

—Residents of Jamaica are complaining that the new mail delivery service is inadequate. There are three carriers, and Postmaster Damon is reported as saying that the men are unable to do all the work expected of them.

—The application of the Patchogue and Port Jefferson Trolley Company for a franchise on Ocean Avenue, Patchogue, will be heard by the Trustees of that village on Friday.

—The semi-annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Suffolk County will be held at Northport on Wednesday and Thursday, April 22 and 23.

—William Crooker, the oldest resident of Roslyn, died suddenly Sunday night. Mr. Crooker was ninety-three years old, and lived nearly all his life in Roslyn.

—The new Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart at Bayside was dedicated on Sunday. The dedicatory services were conducted by Bishop McDonnell.

—Three hundred dollars has been raised by subscription for improving the highway at Blue Point, between Patchogue River and Blue Point.

—The Riverhead Lecture Association will hold its annual meeting on Monday next.

—The Freeport Fire Department will hold a tournament and parade on June 8.

—A Fire Department is to be organized at Cold Spring Harbor.

Yonkers.

—Mountaineer Engine Company is now twenty years old. It has an honorary roll of thirty-two members and an active roll of forty. Its officers are: Foreman—John D. Nodine; Assistant Foreman—Henry Deitrich, Jr.; Secretary—William Hallam; Treasurer—William H. Traphagen; Representatives—A. M. Howell and Isaiah Lees.

—The South Yonkers Improvement Association is making a strong effort to get the Common Council to make street improvements in its locality, urging that the lack of them is a detriment to their prosperity. The Council pleads lack of money in the treasury at the present time, but will do what it can.

—Acting upon the suggestion of the Board of Health, the Common Council is considering the opportunity now presented for widening North Broadway, where the fire was last week. The Council will also take action to avoid the future pollution of the Nepperham River.

—Yonkers Council, Royal Arcanum, had its annual entertainment and dance last night in Odd Fellows' Hall. The performers were Walter Pelham, Howard Coveny, Miss Julia E. Terrell, E. R. Chamberlain, and the Yonkers Symphony Society.

—The Palisade Boat Club was to have started its annual individual championship boxing tournament last evening, but it was postponed for a few days in order to secure more entries.

New-Rochelle.

—There were no excise arrests in New-Rochelle Sunday. The saloons were closely watched by the police, and but little business was done anywhere by saloon keepers. Ordinarily at this season the fishermen that come from New-York have made the Sunday saloon business very good. Fishermen had to go dry Sunday, unless they had supplies with them.

—Superintendent of Public Schools I. E. Young has been appointed Marshal for the ceremonies attendant on the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument May 9. The school children will take part in the parade.

—The New-Rochelle Association basket ball team was defeated Saturday evening at the gymnasium by the Young Men's Christian Association team of Mount Vernon. The score was 3 to 1.

—The entertainment at Trinity Parish House to-morrow evening for the benefit of the Daily Bread Fund Society will consist of thirteen artistic tableaus and a carefully arranged musical programme.

—A paper has been established in the interest of the Salem Baptist Church, called Our Church. The first number was published last week.

White Plains.

—Justice J. O. Dykman yesterday morning denied the application for a certificate of reasonable doubt pending an appeal in the case of John J. Francis of Dobbs Ferry, who had been found guilty of assault upon Thomas F. Hatfield of Yonkers and sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Kings County Penitentiary.

—The annual session of the grand and subordinate lodges of the Knights of Pythias of North and South America, Europe, Asia, and Africa will be held in White Plains, commencing with next Monday, and continuing through Wednesday. There will be a parade through the principal streets of the village.

Westchester County.

—The Ossining Yacht Club members will give an amateur minstrel entertainment this evening in Olive Opera House, Sing Sing. Those who will take part have been rehearsing for some time, and are said to be quite proficient. Nearly every seat in the Opera House has been secured.

—Dr. Jeffreys of Yonkers will aid Prof. Furman at the organ at the concert in the First Reformed Church, Tarrytown, to-night.

Jersey City.

—Judge Lippincott was yesterday asked to set aside an independent nomination in Weehawken on the ground that the party making the nomination had not polled 2 per cent. of the total vote at the last election. Judge Lippincott ruled that the ballot reform law did not apply to towns of less than 4,000 population at Spring elections. He said that any other interpretation of the act must result in injustice in purely local contests. He, however, gave the contestants the right to apply for a quo warranto hereafter, so that the question may be decided by the higher court.

—For some time there has been a strife for the control of Republican politics in the Greenville district between the Republican League and the Minkakwa Club. The charter election has intensified the feeling, and Vice President Henry C. Petty of the League and George Klein of the Minkakwas got into a fight over it Saturday night. Petty made a complaint, and yesterday Klein surrendered himself and gave bail in $100.

—Isaac Clarke, forty years old, of 110 Columbus Avenue, was riding a bicycle in Greenville Sunday afternoon, when he lost control of the wheel and was thrown over the handle bar. His head struck on a stone and his skull was fractured. He was taken to his home. Last night his condition was critical.

—Mrs. Sarah Poland, sixty-five years old, of 604 Jersey Avenue was injured by a collision between two trolley cars of the Consolidated Traction Company June 22, 1895. She brought suit for $10,000. The case was tried yesterday. The jury gave her $5,000.

—Benjamin Johnson, twenty-six years old, of 212½ Sixth Street, was kicked in the head yesterday by a horse he was leading. His skull was fractured and he will probably die. He was sent to St. Francis's Hospital.

—Henry C. Pitney, who was recently reappointed a Vice Chancellor, yesterday took the oath of office before Chancellor McGill.

EXPLOSION IN A SUBWAY.

Iron Plates and Paving Stones Thrown High into the Air.

With a loud report two iron plates on the electrical subway near the corner of Eighth Street and First Avenue were blown up last night. The only warning given was a flash from the neighboring electric light. The next moment the air was full of paving stones, dirt, and pebbles.

Persons who were on the elevated railroad station waiting for an up-town train became frightened and a panic ensued. Only one man was struck by a stone, one of his legs being slightly injured.

The gas company has been working on the main at the corner for the last week, and it is supposed that the workmen caused some leaks, which led to the explosion. A repair wagon of the New-York Mutual Gas Company of Union Square was standing a few feet away from where the explosion took place. Four manholes at the same corner were blown up a week ago last Sunday.

Burned by Exploding Gasoline.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 13.—A barrel of gasoline exploded while being unloaded in the Pennsylvania Railroad roundhouse at the foot of the Heights to-night. Charles Crole and Owen McGirty, two workmen, were severely burned. They were taken to the City Hospital.

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Tuesday
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The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

BLESSING A BAPTISTERY

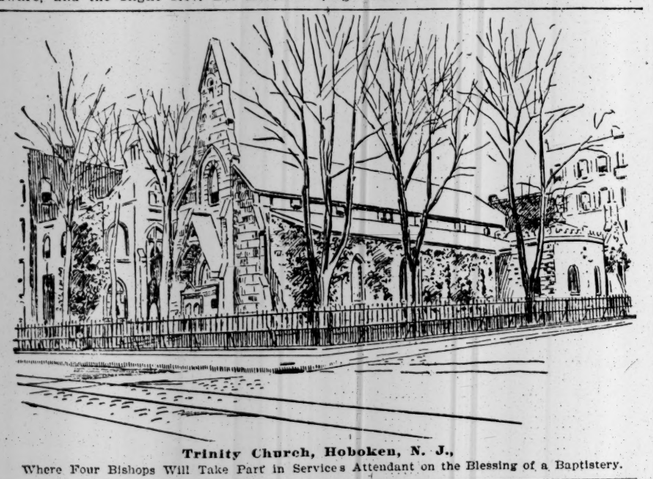
CEREMONY IN TRINITY CHURCH, HOBOKEN, TO-MORROW.

A Memorial of John Stevens—Bishop Thomas Alfred Starkey Will Officiate, Assisted by Three Bishops—The Sermon to be Preached by the Right Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter—The Gift a Beautiful Work of Church Art—The Service.

Four Bishops of the Episcopal Church will take part in the ceremonies attendant on the blessing of the beautiful new baptistery erected in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church in Hoboken, N. J., as a memorial of John Stevens of Castle Point, who, at the time of his death, was a Warden of the church. The ceremonies will take place to-morrow morning. The rector of the church, the Rev. George C. Houghton, D. D., has announced that the Bishop of the Diocese of Newark, the Right Rev. Dr. Thomas Alfred Starkey, will visit the parish to-morrow morning for the purpose of blessing the new baptistery and that he will be assisted by the Right Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, Bishop of New-York; the Right Rev. Dr. Leighton Coleman, Bishop of Delaware, and the Right Rev. Dr. Ethelbert



Dr. Houghton,
Rector of Old Trinity, Hoboken.



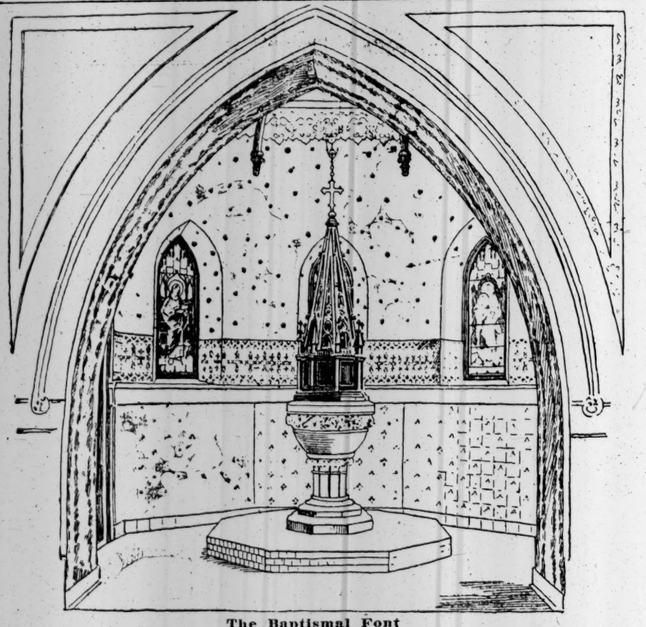
Trinity Church, Hoboken, N. J.,
Where Four Bishops Will Take Part in Services Attendant on the Blessing of a Baptistery.

Talbot, Missionary Bishop of Wyoming and Idaho. Bishop Potter will preach the sermon in the morning and Bishops Coleman and Talbot will preach at the choral evensong

The new baptistery is a beautiful work of church art. It is octagonal in shape, thirteen feet broad, sixteen feet long, and twenty-three feet high. The font stands in the centre of this chapel, on a platform of white marble, and, with the cover, surmounted by a brass cross, is fourteen feet high. The cover, which is of quartered oak, also octagonal in shape, is Gothic in design, with paneled and high battlemented base, decorated with elaborate carving, and edged with crockets. The baptismal font is of pure white marble, with a base forty inches in diameter, standing four feet to the top of the bowl, with two bands of lillies, and twelve white polished marble columns, with carved capitals. The tiles of the floor are of pure white marble, and the wainscot, in buff tint tiles, is decorated with blue and gold fleur de lis.

The four lancet windows in the sides of the memorial chapel have for their subjects the following: "Our Lord's Baptism by St. John in the River Jordan," "Stella Maris," "The Madonna and Child," "St. Agnes with the Lamb and Fagots," and "St. John the Divine."

The ceiling of the baptistery is a dome in stained glass, oval in shape, in eight panels, the subjects being the nine orders of the heavenly host, (two orders being in one of the panels,) and represent the angels, archangels, seraphim, cherubim, thrones, dominions, &c., with designated appropriate coloring, insignia, and title. These dome lights and the four lancet windows are all stained glass, and are all exceedingly beautiful in design, coloring, and finish.



The Baptismal Font
To Be Blessed in Trinity Church, Hoboken, To-morrow.

The decorations of the church itself are in ivories, buff, sienna browns, and gold. The oak pews, elegant solid quartered oak, square-end pews, with high backs, were made from special design of the rector.

Trinity Church is situated at the southeast corner of Seventh and Washington Streets, Hoboken. When first planned in 1853 it was smaller than it is now, but as the parish grew so the church edifice was enlarged. The first alteration was made in 1879, when an addition was made to the northeast corner. An addition was made to the building in 1882, adding thirty feet to its length, and at the same time the chancel and two transepts were built. The new baptistery is the latest addition to the church edifice.

The Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton has been rector of the church for nearly eighteen years. He has worked with great zeal and marked success for the spiritual welfare of the parish, and is greatly beloved by his parishioners.

AGAIN REJECT THE BIDS

QUESTION OF DISPOSING OF GARBAGE NOT YET SETTLED.

From All Accounts the Meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment Was Stormy—Col. Waring, It Is Understood, Threatened to Resign If the Duties of His Office Were Encroached on by Outsiders—His Report Submitted.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment met in executive session in the Mayor's inner office yesterday to consider the bids sent to Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring for the final disposition of garbage. The session was held in strict secrecy, but from what could be learned it was a stormy affair. Another unusual thing about the meeting was that, while it was secret, public business was transacted, a thing not regarded generally as being in conformity with the provisions of the Consolidation act.

Mayor Strong and President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen were at odds with Col. Waring on the issues involved, and Col. Waring is understood to have threatened to resign if the duties of his office were encroached on by outsiders.

The meeting resulted in all the bids being rejected, and they will be advertised for again under new specifications. At the opening of the session of the board Controller Fitch moved that it be an open session. This was lost, and Col. Waring submitted the following report:

To His Honor, the Mayor, William L. Strong:

Sir: I beg herewith to report my action concerning the bids for the disposal of garbage, and for the disposal of garbage, refuse, and street sweepings. The garbage bids received March 26, 1896, were as follows:

	Per Annum.
Kelly & McGlehan	$227,825
Emil Holthaus	175,000
New-York Sanitary Utilization Company	169,900
The Merz Universal Extractor and Construction Company	144,000
Alexander Orr Bradley	75,000

The general bids were:

Z. F. Magill	348,000
Kelly & McGlehan	244,000

Section 709 of the Consolidation act says: "From the proposals so received, he [the Commissioner of Street Cleaning] may select the bid or bids, the acceptance of which will, in his judgment, best secure the efficient performance of the work, or he may reject any or all of said bids."

My first action was to investigate very carefully the proposal of Kelly & McGlehan. It presented many attractive features. These bidders proposed to pass the whole mass of wastes—ashes, street sweepings, &c.—through a crematory furnace, and to use the output for filling in land under water out to the bulkhead line in front of the shore of Bayonne, near Constable Hook. The value of the land to be filled was to be a large item of their compensation.

The following considerations were developed:

First—The cremating furnace to be used, though ingenious and in many ways promising, has never been tried in continuous city work; it has not passed the theoretical stage, and it has some elements of possible failure which ought to be subjected to the test of long use before it can safely be adopted for work so important as that now contemplated.

Second—It was thought that the complete destruction of refuse, including ashes and street sweepings of many times its bulk, could not be secured by the method of cremation proposed, without increasing the cost of the work for this item so far beyond the estimate of the bidders as to make it seem unlikely that they could be held to the full performance of their contract without serious difficulty.

Third—On the second page of the "Form of Estimate and Contract for Final Disposition of Ashes, Street Sweepings, and Garbage," it is provided as follows:

"No part of said substances or material, except purified liquid effluent, shall be dumped or discharged in the waters of New-York Harbor, or in the waters adjacent thereto."

This provision is fatal to these bidders.

The proposal of Zephaniah F. Magill was not accompanied by "complete plans and specifications * * * sufficient to fully set forth the process to be used and the results to be secured," so as to make it clear that this method would be successful. Neither did the testimony obtained as to the work of this bidder at Troy seem to warrant the placing in his hands of the vitally important work of New-York City.

The proposal of Alexander Orr Bradley is for the utilization of garbage by a process which has been in use in a large way only in Pittsburg, and there only for a few months. Theoretically, this process has some very good points, as has its mechanical arrangement, but careful investigation at Pittsburg has made it clear that it is still in its experimental stage, and cannot be relied on with any approach to the certainty of immediate success that is necessary in contracting for the treatment of the garbage of New-York.

The proposals of Emil Holthaus, the New-York Sanitary Utilization Company, and the Merz Universal Extractor and Construction Company contemplate the application of processes which this department has already studied carefully, and they call for no consideration at this time beyond the amounts for which they offer to do the work. Their processes are good, their financial support is sound, and they are, perhaps equally, able to do the work. As between them, there could be no question as to the propriety of awarding the contract to the lowest bidder. It is, however, fortunate that in this case the lowest bidder has the advantage of having had the largest experience and of having the most extensive works now in actual operation.

In view of all these considerations, I reject the two bids of Kelly & McGlehan, the bid of Zephaniah F. Magill, the bid of Alexander Orr Bradley, the bid of Emil Holthaus, and the bid of the New-York Sanitary Utilization Company, and I accept the bid of the Merz Universal Extractor and Construction Company.

It is hoped that before the time fixed for the beginning of work under this contract the city will be in a position to send to Rikers Island all of its worthless wastes, other than garbage. It will there be valuable for the filling of the shoals by which this island is bordered, to the extent of some 450 acres.

After this there will be no occasion nor excuse for sending our wastes to sea. Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE E. WARING, Jr.,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

Controller Fitch, in order to get the matter properly before the meeting, moved that the report be adopted. The Controller desired immediate action in reference to the final disposition.

Mayor Strong, it is said, then began some critical remarks about Col. Waring's action in reference to the bids. The Commissioner's delay in the matter had caused the blame to be laid on the Mayor, and the Mayor said something about "keeping faith and honor among gentlemen." The Mayor asked why it was that the Commissioner was trying to "balk" the efforts of the Board of Estimate to have the whole of the city's refuse disposed of in a manner most advantageous to the city. All this is according to the best information that could be obtained. Those present at the meeting were not communicative.

President Jeroloman is known to have couched his criticism in the following series of questions:

"Col. Waring, I want to know this: If the Board of Estimate approves a form of contract and accepts a bid for the final disposition of ashes and garbage, will you accept that bid and close the contract? I have heard that you have said that you would not accept any bid, except for one for disposition of garbage alone, which would leave Herbert Tate his present work of trimming scows. I don't know about the truth of that, but I feel that this board has not been obeyed, and I want to know if it is going to be obeyed or defied in the future."

In reply Col. Waring is reported to have said that he would not accept a bid for the disposition of all refuse unless it seemed to him that the interests of the city would be best subserved by so doing. He is also reported as having said that so long as he was at the head of the Street Cleaning Department he intended to run it in the best interests of the city. If there was to be unwarranted interference with his duties he would resign.

The vote was taken upon Controller Fitch's motion to accept the Merz bid, which only covers the item of garbage. All of the members of the board voted against it, with the exception of the Controller.

Then, on motion of Mr. Jeroloman, all the bids were rejected. The specifications, which were ordered readvertised at once, were so amended as to permit the sorting of the refuse at the dumps, and so as to increase the bond to be given by the successful contractor from $75,000 to $200,000. Bids will be called for the final disposition of garbage, for the final disposition of all refuse except garbage, and for the final disposition of all refuse material.

The sorting of refuse at the dumps will allow the successful contractor to gain a revenue from what is known as the "scow trimming privilege," which formerly yielded the city an income of from $80,000 to $90,000 a year. The competitive bidders will include this in their figuring, and it will reduce the amounts of their bids.

This is the third time within the past few months that bids for the final disposition of garbage have been rejected by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

THE SOMERS WILL CONTEST.

Evidence in Favor of Miss Violet Gratz Brown, the Sole Beneficiary.

There was a hearing yesterday before Surrogate Arnold in the contest over the will of Frederick Maxwell Somers, the founder of Current Literature and Short Stories. Miss Violet Gratz Brown of Kirkwood, a suburb of St. Louis, Mo., is the sole beneficiary under the will. She is the daughter of B. Gratz Brown, candidate in 1872 for Vice President on the Liberal Republican and Democratic tickets with Horace Greeley.

Mr. Somers died in England in February, 1894, the day after his arrival there from New-York. N. J. Ritchie, the only American with Mr. Somers when he died, was made executor of the will, which was drawn by Bernard Harfield, an English lawyer. Mr. Somers's friends say that they cannot understand why the testator should have failed to provide for his aged mother, who is needy, and his sisters. They say that Mr. Somers had $50,000 in securities when he left this country, but of these there is no account. So far only $10,000 of his money has been traced. Miss Brown has testified that she was engaged to marry Mr. Somers, but that she had never met any of his relatives.

It was expected yesterday that officers of the steamship Paris, on which vessel Mr. Somers sailed to England, would testify yesterday that he was carried ashore at Southampton in a dying condition, but none of them appeared.

Malcolm R. Lawrence, counsel for Miss Brown, put in evidence a letter dated June 13, 1893, which his firm had received from Mr. Somers. In this letter Mr. Somers inclosed sealed instructions as to the disposition of his property in case of his death. These instructions were read in court yesterday. In them Mr. Somers directed that all his property should go to Miss Brown in case of his death.

"I offer this holograph will of Mr. Somers in evidence," said Mr. Lawrence. "It was made several months before his death, and makes exactly the same disposition of his property as the will which is now being contested."

Charles H. Haviland, counsel for the contestants, asked that the hearing be adjourned for two weeks.

Surrogate Arnold said: "I have already stated that I have considered the will probated, but, in order to give an opportunity to submit briefs, I will adjourn the hearing until next Saturday week."

Shot by a Courageous Woman.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 13.—William Parker, a negro, went to the house of Mrs. Adelaide Davison last night and tried to force his way in. Mrs. Davison ordered him away, but he refused to go. Mrs. Davison armed herself with an old-fashioned revolver loaded with buckshot. She opened the door, pushed the muzzle in Parker's face, and repeated her command. He drew a razor and she fired. Some of the buckshot hit Parker on the forehead, over the eye. He ran off with blood streaming down his face, and has not been seen since.

In Danger from a Pet Cat's Bite.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 13.—Mrs. Kate Moore of 60 John Street is in an exceedingly critical condition from blood poisoning, caused by the bite of a pet cat. One day last week the cat was pursued by a dog, and to escape jumped into Mrs. Moore's lap, and when she tried to put it down, it bit her upon the right hand, making a deep wound. The arm has swollen to twice its natural size, and Mrs. Moore's recovery is very doubtful, unless she consents to have her arm amputated.

Passengers for Europe.

The North German Lloyd steamship Lahn will have among her passengers for Bremen to-day Mr. and Mrs. Max Alvary, Richard Grunewald, W. B. Rankine, Mr. and Mrs. Winfield S. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Von Bergen, and the Baroness von Guttenberg.

STOLEN BONDS ON A LOAN

OFFERED AT A BANK, BUT THEY ARE DETECTED.

Part of the Booty of the Big Theft at the Manhattan Savings Institution—Were Drawn by the City of Yonkers—Name of the Man Who Offered Them Withheld, as It Is Maintained He Is Reputable and Not Involved.

There is a great deal of mystery surrounding the attempt made by a broker in this city to negotiate a loan at the National Exchange Bank on a batch of bonds of the City of Yonkers, which were a part of those stolen from the Manhattan Savings Institution eighteen years ago. The bonds, which were offered as collateral, are practically valueless, as they have been canceled by the authorities at Yonkers.

The officers of the National Exchange Bank refused yesterday to divulge the name of the person who attempted to negotiate the loan. It is admitted that he is a reputable business man and a customer of the bank, and Capt. O'Brien, who is at the head of the Detective Bureau, said that he had not succeeded in discovering who this person is.

The application for a loan of $9,000 was made to the bank on Thursday last, when the Yonkers bonds were offered to the officers of the bank as collateral. The bonds were registered in the name of the Manhattan Savings Institution, and President Halstead of the National Exchange Bank wrote to the Yonkers authorities asking about the bonds. Assistant City Clerk Hurlbut at once replied that the bonds offered were a part of the 108 bonds of $1,000 each stolen from the Manhattan Savings Institution, and that they had been canceled immediately after the robbery, and were therefore valueless.

Robert P. Getty, the City Treasurer of Yonkers, on being informed of what had transpired, wrote to President Joseph Bird of the Manhattan Savings Institution about the matter, and an officer of the Yonkers police called on Capt. O'Brien at the Detective Bureau, and placed what information the authorities of that city possessed at his disposal.

President Halstead and Cashier Howland of the National Exchange Bank refused to give any information about the matter. They admitted that the person who had called for the loan was a customer of the bank, but they said they did not propose to make his name public. "I am satisfied," said President Halstead, "that the person who attempted to negotiate the loan with this bank on these stolen bonds did so innocently, not knowing that they were stolen or worthless. He doubtless purchased them in good faith and has been swindled, and therefore I will not make his name public."

When Cashier Howland was asked what had become of the bonds which had been offered as collateral, he replied that he did not know. He added that he supposed they were still in the custody of the person who had offered them to the bank.

Secretary Frank G. Stiles of the Manhattan Savings Institution did not appear to take much interest in the sudden and mysterious disappearance of the bonds.

"There were $108,000 in all of the Yonkers bonds stolen from our vaults," said Mr. Stiles, "and they were all registered in the name of this institution and therefore could not be safely negotiated by the thieves. We gave a bond of indemnity to the City of Yonkers for the whole amount of the bonds, and they were canceled. This institution has received the interest on the bonds as it became due, and the principal has been paid as the bonds matured. Of the $108,000 worth of bonds stolen $98,000 has been paid, leaving $20,000 which will mature in 1899 and will be paid on maturity. We have lost nothing by the theft of the bonds. The securities stolen from our vaults were registered, with the exception of $40,000 in coupon bonds, and of the latter we recovered $20,000, which were seized in Philadelphia, where 'Johnny' Dobbs was arrested while attempting to sell them.

"This is purely a matter for the police to investigate. They should discover who had attempted to negotiate stolen bonds and to trace them back to the person who had given them to a reputable business man to dispose of. This should be done as a matter of protection to the banking interests of the country."

Capt. O'Brien said that the transaction was being investigated by his officers. He said that he had not yet ascertained the person who had endeavored to negotiate the loan on the stolen bonds, as the officers of the bank had declined to tell the detectives who he was.

The robbery of the Manhattan Savings Institution occurred on the morning of Sunday, Oct. 20, 1878, when the vaults were forced open and $3,500,000 in securities and cash were stolen. It was planned and carried out by the Hope-Kelly gang of bank robbers. They had as accomplices the watchman at the bank and a policeman named John Nugent. The janitor of the bank building was surprised in his apartments, and, under threats of death, was compelled to give up the keys of the banking rooms and the combination of the outer compartment of the vault, which was used as a storage place for the books. The inner compartment was forced open and emptied of its valuable contents. The loss of the bank was comparatively trifling, as nearly all the securities were registered, and therefore non-negotiable.

Ex-Chief Byrnes, who was then in command of the Fifteenth Precinct, in which the banking house at Broadway and Bleecker Street, is situated, made the foundation of his great reputation as a detective in this case. After months of patient investigation he succeeded in unraveling the mystery of the great robbery and arresting several of the participants. Among them were "Jimmy" Hope and his son, "Johnny," "Red" Leary, and William Kelly. Owing to the difficulty of securing evidence against those arrested, "Johnny" Hope and Kelly were the only ones convicted. They were sent to Sing Sing Prison, and were discharged at the expiration of their respective terms. They are now in the city. But few of the stolen bonds have been recovered, but the interest on them has been paid regularly to the bank.

GEN. GARCIA HEARD FROM.

If Spared, Cuba's Patriot Will Return Here for Trial.

T. Estrada Palma, Cuban delegate, has received the following communication from Gen. Garcia:

To the People of the United States of America:

I am fully aware of the obligation which I have contracted to stand trial for my alleged violations of the laws of your country. I have not remained to face the consequences of my acts, simply because I feel that I have a higher duty to perform as a soldier and a Cuban. Having fought for the independence of my country for ten years, and having ever since promulgated the idea for which we then fought, I deem it my highest and holiest duty to fight and bleed, and, if necessary, die, to attain the independence of my country.

Should I fall, my death will expiate, I hope, in your eyes, any possible offense for which I might have to stand trial there; should I survive, I give you my word as a man and a soldier, to return to your country and cheerfully abide by the consequences which the laws of the country may visit upon me.

My conscience tells me that in this proceeding I will satisfy the laws of justice, and I am confident that the citizens of the United States will so judge of my conduct.

CALIXTO GARCIA.
Cuba Libre, March, 1896.

NO QUORUM AT BRIDGE MEETING.

Action on Elevated Roads Proposition Had to be Deferred.

The question of running elevated trains across the Brooklyn Bridge was to have been discussed yesterday at a regular meeting of the Bridge Trustees, but, as is so frequently the case, half the members of the board failed to attend, and the Trustees' meeting was adjourned.

President Howell, Trustees Henriques and Keeny, and Mayor Wurster were present, but Mayor Strong, J. Seaver Page, and the Controllers of the two cities neither came nor sent any explanation of their absence. A number of engineers were in attendance with plans for the introduction of electricity to move the bridge cars, as a substitute for the cable.

The receipts from bridge traffic for the month of March, according to the Treasurer's report, were $102,547.73, an increase of about $6,000 over those of February, and somewhat below those of March, 1895. The average number of passengers carried daily was 34,598, a decrease from the average of March, 1895.

May Not Act on Tenement Bill.

The meeting announced to consider proposed changes in the tenement-house law and to be held at the United Charities Building did not take place. President R. Fulton Cutting of the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor says he received assurances from Albany that the Assembly Committee on Cities would report the bill adversely. As the Senate Committee on Cities has already reported adversely to the bill, Mr. Cutting concluded that the bill had very little chance of passing, and that there was no occasion for a meeting to formulate plans for protesting against it.

To Return Plans to Architects.

The Board of Estimate yesterday passed a resolution to return to their respective owners the plans submitted by the architects who competed for the prizes offered for the best plan for a new municipal building.

HIGH-CLASS FICTION

During the Spring and Summer Months

THE NEW-YORK TIMES

will present to its readers a choice selection of short stories written by the foremost authors of the day. These stories will be printed consecutively for three to six days, depending upon their length.

The list of writers includes:

Owen Wister, Mary E. Wilkins,
Anthony Hope, A. Conan Doyle,
Ian Maclaren, Stanley J. Weyman,
Bret Harte, Frank R. Stockton,
J. M. Barrie, Beatrice Harraden,
Amelia E. Barr, Joel Chandler Harris,
Grant Allen, Julian Hawthorne,
and Many Others.

"THE LITTLE GREEN DOOR,"

BY MARY E. WILKINS,

WILL BE FINISHED WEDNESDAY

April
15—"The Little Green Door," by Mary E. Wilkins.
16—"The Cost of His Head," by Mrs. Alexander.
17—"The Cost of His Head," by Mrs. Alexander.
18—"The Cost of His Head," by Mrs. Alexander.
20—"The Cost of His Head," by Mrs. Alexander.
21—"The Cost of His Head," by Mrs. Alexander.

CHARGES FALSE, THEY SAY

THE TRUTH OF MR. BRUEN'S STATEMENTS DENIED.

Officers of Religious and Charitable Organizations Exercised over the Pamphlet Containing Attacks on Their Management—Books, It Is Declared, Are Open for Inspection—Philanthropic Work Must Be on a Business Basis.

The pamphlet issued by Alexander Jay Bruen, in which he taxes religious and charitable societies with misuse of funds intrusted to their care, has aroused much indignation among officers and those connected with these different organizations.

W. W. Rand, Publishing Secretary of the American Tract Society, said yesterday about the pamphlet:

The burden of Mr. Bruen's contention is that we have taken money given to us for benevolent purposes and put it into a new building. That it not true. All of the money given to us for benevolent purposes has been used that way.

When the American Tract Society was organized a fund was raised by its friends to provide offices and room for its manufacturing operations, such as printing and the like, and a depository for its publications. A building was erected and from time to time enlarged as its business increased, the real estate all the while becoming more valuable.

Finally it became evident that it was not a prudent use of the property to employ it for manufacturing purposes. As to the fund, the society had the option of disposing of it in proper investments at a fair rate of interest or erecting a new building that would better suit the purposes of the society. The latter course was followed.

Therefore, the statement made by Mr. Bruen that money secured for charitable purposes had been misused is false. The fund has been used as it should have been.

W. Bullas, Treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, said:

If Mr. Bruen had taken the trouble to come to this office to look over the books of our organization he would be better informed as to its operations. The names of the persons at the head of our organization are sufficient guarantee that its purposes are being carried out.

It is not true that the board used money for the erection of buildings or to speculate in real estate which was intended for benevolent purposes. The books of the board are open at all times and accessible to any one who may care to inspect them.

Mr. Bruen's statement about the New-York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor is flatly contradicted. General Agent Tolman said yesterday regarding the statement that the annual report of the association did not show how much had been put away in invested funds:

Mr. Bruen evidently has not read our report. We make detailed statements of our receipts and disbursements annually, which can be readily understood without a technical knowledge of bookkeeping. To be effective, modern philanthropy must be conducted on business principles.

As to the Children's Aid Society, Mr. Bruen contended that at the close of the fiscal year, Nov. 1, 1894, it carried over a surplus of nearly $7,000, "which it failed to expend in relieving the extraordinary want which prevailed among the poor children during that period."

"At the end of the fiscal year 1894," said Secretary C. L. Brace yesterday, "we did have a cash balance of $7,000 on hand belonging to the fund set aside for current expenses; but last year there was a deficit of $18,000. It costs $25,000 monthly to conduct the Children's Aid Society. Part of this fund is appropriated by the Legislature and part of it we secure from voluntary subscriptions. The best evidence that we enjoy the confidence of the community is that in 1895 we received gratuitous gifts aggregating $96,153. We conduct our charity on a business basis, and our books are always open to inspection."

READY TO SIGN THE RESOLUTIONS.

Mayor Will Now Grant Extensions to Metropolitan Company.

The Board of Aldermen recently passed resolutions permitting the Metropolitan Traction Company to build short connections and extensions of its main lines through Third and Fourth Streets, University Place, and Broome and Dey Streets.

The Mayor vetoed these resolutions because they did not compel the issue of transfers at all intersecting points.

Elihu Root, Thomas F. Ryan, and President Vreeland of the traction company called on the Mayor, and explained to him that the granting of the permission for the extensions would in no way interfere with the general transfer system of the company. It was shown that there was no necessity whatever for the incorporation of the stipulations suggested by the Mayor in the resolutions.

The Mayor yesterday sent for the Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen and had a long talk with its members.

He explained to them the condition of affairs, and said that satisfactory explanations had been made to him by the representatives of the company, and the suggestions he had made in his veto messages would practically be carried out by the company.

He told the Aldermen that they could either pass the resolutions at the board's meeting to-day over his veto, or repass the resolutions independently of the veto, send them back to him, and he would sign them. The second course will probably be taken by the Aldermen, who want to leave the responsibility in the matter with the Mayor.

Mayor's Cabinet Talks of a Dinner.

The Mayor's Cabinet, made up of the heads of the city departments appointed by Col. Strong, held its usual Monday afternoon talk in the Mayor's office yesterday. The members discussed the second administration dinner, which will be held April 21 at the Lotos Club. Col. Waring is in charge of the arrangements for the dinner.

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SYNOPSIS.

Letitia, a little New-England girl, lives with her Great-aunt Peggy, her own parents having died, in a house where her grandmother and great-grandmother had lived. Her great-aunt keeps her very busy and as she is inclined to be lazy and disobedient, she becomes restless. There is a little green door in the cheese-room, which she has been forbidden to open. One Sunday she stays home from church, and finds the key to the little green door. She opens it, and runs out. Greatly to her surprise, she finds herself in the midst of a forest. She hears Indians whooping about, just as in the story books, and is dreadfully frightened. A man comes running along and picks her up. He dashes toward a log house with her, and gets safely inside, where there are a woman and three little girls. The man and his family fire guns through the loopholes until the Indians go away.

PART II.

"They have fled," said the woman, with a thankful sigh.

"Yes," said the man, "we are delivered once more out of the hands of the enemy."

"We must not unbar the door or the shutters yet," said the woman, anxiously. "I will get supper by candle light."

Then Letitia realized what she had not done before, that all the daylight was shut out of the house; that they had for light only one tallow candle and a low hearth fire. It was very cold then. Letitia began to shiver with cold as well as fear.

Suddenly the woman turned to her with motherly kindness and curiosity.

"Who is this little damsel whom you rescued, husband?" said she.

"She must speak for herself," replied her husband, smiling.

"I thought at first she was Neighbor Adam's Phoebe, but I see she is not."

"What is your name, child?" asked the woman, while the three little girls looked wonderingly at the new-comer.

"Letitia Hopkins," replied Letitia, in a small, scared voice.

The others started.

"Letitia Hopkins, did you say?" said the woman, doubtfully.

"Yes, Ma'am."

They all stared at her, then at one another.

"It is very strange," said the woman, finally, with a puzzled, half-alarmed look. "Letitia Hopkins is my name."

"And it is mine, too," said the eldest girl.

Letitia gave a great jump. There was something very strange about this. Letitia Hopkins was her family name. Her grandmother, her father's mother, had been Letitia Hopkins, and she had always heard that the name could be traced back in the same order for generations, as the Hopkinses had intermarried. She looked up, trembling, at the man who saved her from the Indians.

"Will you please tell me your name, Sir," she said.

"John Hopkins," said the man, smiling kindly at her.

"Capt. John Hopkins," corrected his wife.

Letitia gasped. That settled it. Capt. John Hopkins was her great-great-great-grandfather. Great-aunt Peggy had often told her about him. He had been a notable man in his day among the first settlers, and many a story concerning him had come down to his descendants. A queer little miniature of him in a little gilt frame hung in the best parlor, and Letitia had often looked at it. She had thought from the first that there was something familiar about the man's face, and now she recognized the likeness to the miniature.

It seemed awful and impossible, but the little green door had led into the past, and Letitia Hopkins had visited her great-great-great-grandfather and grandmother, her great-great-grandmother, and her two great-great-aunts.

Letitia looked up in the faces, all staring wonderingly at her, and all of them had that familiar look, though she had no miniature of the others. Suddenly she knew that it was a likeness of her own face which she recognized, and it was as if she saw herself in a fivefold looking glass. She felt as if her head was turning round and round, and presently her feet began to follow the motion of her head; then strong arms caught her or she would have fallen.

When Letitia came to herself again, she was in a great feather bed, in the unfinished loft of the log house. The wind blew in her face, a great star shone in her eyes. She thought at first she was out of doors, then she heard a kind but commanding voice repeating: "Open your mouth," and stared up wildly into her great-great-great-grandmother's face, then around the strange little garret, lighted with a wisp of rag in a pewter dish of tallow, and the stars shining through the crack in the logs. Not a bit of furniture was there in the room besides the bed and an oak chest. Some queer-looking garments hung about on pegs and swung in the draughts of the wind. It must have been snowing outside, for little piles of snow were scattered here and there about the room.

"Where—am—I?" Letitia asked, feebly, but no sooner had she opened her mouth than her great-great-great-grandmother, Goodwife Hopkins, who had been watching



"What's That?" She Whispered, Fearfully.

her chance, popped in the great pewter spoon full of some horribly black and bitter medicine.

Letitia nearly choked.

"Swallow it," said Goodwife Hopkins. "You swooned away, and it is good physic. It will soon make you well."

Goodwife Hopkins had a kind and motherly way, but a way from which there was no appeal.

Letitia swallowed the bitter dose.

"Now, go to sleep," ordered Goodwife Hopkins.

Letitia went to sleep. There might have been something quieting to the nerves in the good physic.

She was awakened a little later by her great-great-grandmother and her two great-great-aunts coming to bed.

They were to sleep with her. There were only two beds in Capt. John Hopkins's house.

Letitia had never slept four in a bed before. There was not much room. She had to turn herself about crosswise, and then her toes stuck out into the icy air, unless she kept them well covered up. But soon she fell asleep again.

About midnight she was awakened by wild cries in the woods outside, and lay a minute numb with fright before she remembered where she was. Then she nudged her great-great-grandmother Letitia, who lay next her.

"What's that?" she whispered, tearfully.

"Oh, it's nothing but a catamount. Go to sleep again," said her great-great-grandmother, sleepily. Her great-great-aunt Phyllis, the youngest of them all, laughed on the other side.

"She's afraid of a catamount," said she.

Letitia could not go to sleep for a long while, for the wild cries continued, and she thought several times that the catamount was scratching up the walls of the house. When she did fall asleep, it was not for long, for the fierce yells she had heard when she had first opened the green door sounded again in her ears.

This time she did not need to wake her great-great-grandmother, who sat straight in bed at the first sound.

"What's that?" Letitia whispered.

"Hush!" replied the other. "Injuns!"

Both the great-great-aunts were awake, they all listened, scarcely breathing. The yells came again, but fainter; then again, and fainter still. Then they were heard no more. Letitia's great-great-grandmother settled back in bed again.

"Go to sleep now," said she, "they've gone away."

But Letitia was weeping with fright.

"I can't go to sleep," she sobbed. "I'm afraid they'll come again."

"Very likely they will," replied the other Letitia, coolly. "They come most every night.

The little great-great-aunt Phyllis again laughed.

"She can't go to sleep because she heard Injuns," she tittered.

"Hush," said her older sister; "she'll get accustomed to them in time."

But poor Letitia slept no more till four o'clock. Then she had just fallen into a sweet doze when she was pulled out of bed.

"Come, come," said the great-great-great-grandmother, Goodwife Hopkins, "we can have no lazy damsels here."

Letitia found that her bedfellows were up and dressed and down stairs. She heard a queer buzzing sound from below, as she stood on her bare feet on the icy floor and gazed about her, dizzy with sleep.

"Hasten and dress yourself," said Goodwife Hopkins; "here are some of Letitia's



"I Don't Know How," She Faltered.

garments I have laid out for you. Those which you wore here I have put away in the chest. They are too gay, and do not befit a sober, God-fearing damsel."

With that Goodwife Hopkins descended to the room below, and Letitia dressed herself. It did not take her long. There was not much to put on besides a coarse wool petticoat and a straight little wool gown, rough yarn stockings, and such shoes as she had never seen. "I couldn't run from Injuns in these," thought Letitia, miserably. When she got down stairs she discovered what the buzzing noise was. Her great-great-grandmother was spinning. Her great-great-aunt Candace was knitting, and little Phyllis was scouring the hearth. Goodwife Hopkins was preparing breakfast.

"Go to the other wheel," said she to Letitia, "and spin until the porridge is done. We can have no idle hands here."

Letitia looked helplessly at a spinning-wheel in the corner, then at the great-great-great-grandmother.

"I don't know how," she faltered.

Then all the great-grandmothers and the aunts cried out with astonishment.

"She doesn't know how to spin!" they said to one another.

Letitia felt dreadfully ashamed.

"You must have been strangely brought up," said Goodwife Hopkins. "Well, take this stocking and mend the toe. There will be just about time enough for that before breakfast."

"I don't know how to knit," stammered Letitia.

Then there was another cry of astonishment. Goodwife Hopkins cast about in her mind for another task for this ignorant guest.

"Explain the doctrine of predestination," she said, suddenly.

Letitia jumped and stared at her with scared eyes.

"Don't you know what predestination is?" demanded Goodwife Hopkins.

"No, Ma'am," half sobbed Letitia.

Her great-great-grandmother and her great-great-aunts made shocked exclamations.

And her great-great-great-grandmother looked at her in horror. "You have been brought up as one of the heathen!" said she. Then she produced a small book, and Letitia was bidden to seat herself upon a stool and learn the doctrine of predestination before breakfast.

The kitchen was lighted only by one tallow candle and the firelight, for it was still far from dawn. Letitia drew her little stool close to the hearth and bent anxiously over the firelit page. She committed to memory easily, and repeated the text like a frightened parrot when she was called upon.

"The child has good parts, though she is woefully ignorant," Goodwife Hopkins said aside to her husband. "It shall be my care to instruct her."

TO BE CONCLUDED.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

A HIGHER RANGE OF PRICES BASED ON THE IMPROVING OUTLOOK.

More Cheerful Reports from the Grain Growing Districts—Cuban Matters and the Adjournment of Congress—More Gold Taken for Russia—Decided Strength in the Grangers and the Coal Stocks—Activity Led by the Industrials.

MONDAY, P. M.

Sentiment to-day showed marked improvement, and the more hopeful feeling was reflected in a higher range of prices. The crop situation has changed since the Government report for the better. According to Prime, the best individual authority on the agricultural outlook, the last forty-eight hours have given us splendid growing weather, with more or less moisture. Rains have been of great benefit to Winter wheat, and the prospects are much better than a week ago. Wheat, he adds, is knee high in Texas. This improved outlook is responsible for the check in the advance in the grain markets, but, on the other hand, it has had much to do with the improvement in railway stocks, and, of course, notably so in the case of the Grangers. The withdrawal of $700,000 gold from the Sub-Treasury to-day for shipment to Germany was another "special transaction," and it was made in the face of a weakening exchange market. The metal is destined for Russia, which country is preparing for a currency based on gold.

Quite an important factor in the improved sentiment was the growing conviction that President Cleveland will show no undue haste in taking action regarding Cuban affairs. The nomination of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee as Consul General to Cuba was received as evidence that the President intends to be fully informed as to the condition of affairs on the island before committing the Nation to positive action. The belief that Congress will adjourn in the near future was also a favorable factor in the day's market.

In the railway list the Granger issues showed pronounced strength. Rock Island and Burlington each advanced ⅞, St. Paul ¾, and Northwestern and Atchison each ½. Jersey Central and Reading advanced 2 points, the latter on quite large transactions. The strength is attributed to the continued harmony in the trade, which has resulted in a steady maintenance of circular prices. Developments in connection with the reorganization of Reading are also promised. Reading bonds were also strong. Orders from London played little part in the day's operations. There were a few sales of the international specialties in the early trading, but the offerings were readily absorbed, and the group closed with fractional gains. Manhattan was less active than recently, but was strong.

The industrials led the list in point of activity. Sugar was notably strong on a further advance in the price of refined and sold at its top price of the year, 121⅝, a net gain of 2 points. Tobacco was erratic, but ended a point higher. The dividend scrip was quoted at 68 this afternoon. This price is equivalent to about 14 on the price of the stock, so that on Wednesday next, when the books close, allowing for the 2 per cent. cash dividend, the stock will be quoted about 16 points below the prevailing price. Chicago Gas was fairly active, and advanced on inside buying. There was good buying of General Electric, and it closed ⅝ higher at 38¾. Distillers was also strong. The minor industrials were without special feature.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 3@3½ per cent. The last loan was made at 3 per cent.

Time money rates were 3½@4 per cent. for sixty days, 4 per cent. for ninety days, 4 per cent. for four months, and 4½ per cent. for six months. Commercial paper quotations: Sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 5@5½ per cent., four months' acceptances 5½@6 per cent.; choice, four to six months' single names, 6 per cent.; names of good calibre but less well known, 6 per cent. and upward.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $72,739,615; balances, $5,889,754; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $714,917.

Money on call in London, ½ per cent. Discount rate in the open market, 9-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull and easier. Nominal rates were $4.88½ for sixty days, and $4.89½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.87¾@$4.88 for sixty-day bills, $4.88¾@$4.89 for demand, $4.89@$4.89¼ for cable transfers, and $4.87 for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16⅞ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95¾, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—75c premium. Boston—10@15c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 10c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 68@68⅛c. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 68c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 54¼c.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 31 1-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Imports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$18,864,655
Exports for same period	15,024,824
Net imports	$3,839,831
Net exports to date, 1895	17,228,759
Net exports to date, 1894	8,528,616
Net exports to date, 1893	36,746,904

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were generally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Erie 1st preferred 1, to 39¾; Canadian Pacific ⅞, to 57¾; St. Paul ⅜, to 77⅜; New-York Central ¼, to 98¾; Reading ¼, to 5½; Louisville and Nashville ⅛, to 51, and Atchison ⅛, to 16¼. Declined—Illinois Central ½, to 97¼. Erie sold at 15. British consols declined ⅛, to 110⅝, for money and 1-16, to 110 11-16, for the account.

LONDON, April 13—4:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £88,000. Money, ½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is 9-16 per cent. Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 101f 25c for the account, and exchange on London at 25f 17½c for checks. Spanish 4s, 61⅝.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Early in the day Strawboard declined to 44, but good buying made the stock firmer, in the afternoon, and it closed 44 bid. The prospect of a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. makes the buying in this stock active on every advance. Diamond Match showed little activity until the close, when it advanced from 180 to 185. New-York Biscuit continued to sell between 92 and 93. Lake Street was in fair demand. Cables were dull. A few small lots of West Chicago sold at 105¼@105⅝. North Chicago sold at 255¼.

Bank clearings were $16,059,708. Money was firm at 6@7 per cent. on time and 6 per cent. on call.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing prices received from Messrs. A. O. Slaughter & Co. of Chicago as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
American Strawboard	*44	..	*45⅝	..
C. & C. Canal & D	67	69	67½	69
Chi. Brew & Malt	*19	..	*17	..
Chi. Brew & Malt pf	41⅞	42½	*41¾	..
Chicago P. & P. Co	36	37	34	..
Chicago P. & P. Co. pf	48	50	49	..
C. S. S. R. T. (Alley L.)	5	5½	5	6
Chi. City Railway	275	280	275	280
Chicago Telephone	161	165	160	..
Diamond M. of Ill	*185	..	*176½	..
Lake St. Elev. Ry	*28	..	*28	..
Metropolitan Elev	14	..	14	..
Mil. & Chi. Brew	*17	..	*16¾	..
Mil. & Chi. Brew. pf	*42½	..	*42½	..
New-York Biscuit	*93	..	*93	..
No. Chi. St. R. R	*255¼	..	*255⅞	..
National Railway	109	110	109	110
Street's W. S. Car L	13⅜	14	13	14
West. Chi. St. R. R	*105¼	..	*105⅞	..
Western Stone	*68	..	*68	..
BONDS.				
Cass Av. & F. G. R. 5s	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
Chi. Dock Co. 5s	*100	..	100	..
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. 1st 5s	..	61	..	61
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. ext. 5s	..	40	..	40
Chi. City Ry. 4½s	..	100	..	100
Chi. Board of Trade 5s	..	102¼	..	102¼
Chi. Gas. L. & C. 5s	*90½	..	..	91¼
Consumers' Gas L. 5s	81	83	80	..
Lake St. Elev. deb. 5s	*73½	..	*73	..
Metropolitan Elev. 5s	*64	..	*64	..
N. Chi. City R. R. 4½s	..	100	..	100
N. Chi. St. R. R. 1st 5s	..	104	*104	..
W. C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼
W. C. St. R. R. deb. 6s	98½	98½	98⅝	98½

*Sales.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	14¾	15	14¾	14¾	+¼	14⅝	14¾	500
American Cotton Oil pf	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	−¼	59½	60½	760
American Express	114	114	114	114	..	112	115	8
*American Sugar Refineries	119⅞	121⅝	119⅞	121¼	+1⅞	121¼	121⅜	32,330
*American Sugar Refineries pf	101	102	101	102	+⅞	102	103	834
American Tel. & Cable Co	94½	94½	94½	94½	..	93	96	31
American Tobacco	84½	85⅜	83½	85	+1	84⅝	85	25,735
American Tobacco pf	100¼	100¼	100	100	..	99¼	100	15
A., T. & S. F., all in. pd	15¾	16⅛	15¾	16⅛	+½	16	16⅛	1,450
*Atch., Top. & Santa Fé pf	23⅝	24⅜	23⅝	24⅜	+¾	24⅛	24⅝	710
Baltimore & Ohio	18¼	19	18¼	18⅞	+¼	18½	18⅞	700
*Brooklyn R. T	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	..	21½	22½	67
Canada Southern	49⅜	49⅝	49⅜	49⅝	+⅜	49⅜	50	200
Chesapeake & Ohio	16	16⅛	16	16⅛	+⅛	16⅛	16¼	850
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	40¾	40¾	40½	40½	−½	40¼	42	200
Chicago Gas	68⅜	69⅝	68⅜	69⅝	+1⅛	69⅝	69¾	12,310
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	78⅜	79	78⅜	79	+⅜	78⅞	79	5,650
Chicago & Northwestern	103⅛	103⅞	103⅛	103⅞	+⅞	103⅝	103⅞	410
C., M. & St. Paul	75⅝	76⅛	75⅝	76⅛	+¾	76	76⅛	5,360
C., M. & St. Paul pf	126⅛	126⅛	125¾	125¾	..	125¾	126¼	116
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific	71⅛	71¾	71⅛	71⅝	+⅞	71⅝	71¾	3,777
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L	35½	35½	35	35	+½	35	35½	300
Colorado Fuel & Iron	29	29¼	29	29¼	+¼	29¼	29½	200
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	16½	16½	16½	16½	+½	16	16¾	100
Consolidated Gas Company	154	155	154	154½	+1½	154½	156	534
Delaware & Hudson	126	126¾	126	126¾	−¼	126½	127½	540
Denver & Rio Grande pf	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	−¼	47¼	47⅞	100
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	17⅞	18⅜	17⅞	18	+⅛	18	18⅛	5,345
*Duluth, S. S. & A	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	−⅝	4⅝	5½	100
Erie	14½	14½	14⅛	14½	−⅛	14½	15	250
Erie 1st pf	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	..	38	39	28
Erie 2d pf	22½	22½	22½	22½	−¼	22½	23¾	256
General Electric	38⅜	38⅜	38¼	38¾	+⅝	38⅜	38¾	6,601
Lake Shore	148	148	148	148	..	147¼	147⅞	33
Louisville & Nashville	49⅞	50⅝	49⅞	50½	+¾	50⅜	50⅝	5,387
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf	20	20	19¼	19½	−½	19	20	810
Manhattan con	110⅞	111¾	110½	111	+⅛	110¾	111	2,052
Minneapolis & St. Louis 2d	50	51	50	51	+⅛	50½	51	500
Minnesota Iron	68	68	68	68	−2½	66	68½	110
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	..	11¼	12	20
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	26¾	27	26⅝	27	+¼	27	27½	850
Missouri Pacific	24½	24¾	24½	24¾	+¼	24⅝	24¾	1,780
*National Lead Company	24½	24½	24¼	24½	..	24¼	24⅞	200
*National Lead Company pf	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	..	87	88	2
New-Jersey Central	106¼	107⅞	106¼	107⅞	+2	107½	108	810
New-York Central	96⅜	96⅝	96⅜	96⅜	..	96½	96¾	45
N. Y., New-Haven & Hartford	176	176	176	176	..	175	179	8
New-York, Chicago & St. L	14½	14¾	14½	14½	+¼	14½	15	400
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf	79	79	79	79	+1	78	80	100
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	35¼	35⅝	34¾	34⅞	−¼	34⅝	34⅞	2,010
N. Y., Sus. & Western	8⅜	8½	8⅜	8½	+⅛	8⅜	8⅝	600
N. Y., Sus. & Western pf	23	24¼	23	24¼	+1⅜	24	24½	930
Norfolk & Western	½	½	½	½	..	⅜	½	485
Norfolk & Western pf	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−¼	5⅝	6	300
North American	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..	5⅛	5⅜	100
Northern Pacific	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+¼	1½	1⅝	5,432
Northern Pacific pf	11⅝	11¼	11⅛	11¼	−⅜	11⅛	11⅜	1,063
Ontario & Western	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	..	14½	14⅝	100
Oregon Ry. & Nav., all as. pd	20	20	20	20	..	21	24	30
Oregon S. L. & U. N	3½	3½	3½	3½	−¼	3½	4	528
Pacific Mail	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	..	26¾	27	200
Pennsylvania Coal	326	326	326	326	..	325	..	1
Phil. & Reading, 1st in. pd	10⅞	12¾	10⅞	12½	+2	12⅜	12½	17,175
Rome, Wat. & Ogdensburg	116	116	116	116	..	114¼	115½	20
St. Louis Southwestern pf	11	11¼	11	11⅛	+¼	11¼	11½	400
St. Paul & Duluth	26	26	26	26	−½	24	28	100
St. Paul & Omaha pf	121⅛	121⅛	121⅛	121⅛	−⅞	121½	124	110
Southern Pacific	19⅞	20¼	19⅞	20¼	+½	20	20½	400
Southern Railway	9¼	9½	9¼	9⅜	+⅜	9¼	9⅜	2,299
Southern Railway pf	29⅞	30¼	29½	30	+½	30	30¼	2,705
Tennessee Coal & Iron	31⅛	31½	30⅞	31¼	+½	31¼	31⅜	3,790
Texas Pacific	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+¼	8⅛	8⅜	100
Union Pacific t. r	8½	8¾	8⅜	8½	..	8½	8⅝	2,485
U. S. Cordage t. r	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	..	4¾	5	100
U. S. Cordage pf t. r	9½	9½	9½	9½	..	9¼	9⅞	200
U. S. Cordage gtd. t. r	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	−⅜	18¾	20	100
United States Express	40	40	40	40	..	39	43	15
*United States Leather	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	..	8¾	9	30
*United States Leather pf	61⅝	62	61⅜	61⅜	−⅛	61⅝	61¾	2,700
United States Rubber	27	27	26⅞	27	+¼	26¾	27¼	651
United States Rubber pf	87⅛	87¼	87⅛	87¼	..	85	87	5
Wabash pf	18	18⅜	18	18⅜	+⅛	18¼	18⅜	210
Wells-Fargo Express	100	100	100	100	..	100	103	200
Western Union Telegraph	83⅝	84	83⅝	83⅞	+⅜	83¾	84	1,826
Wheeling & Lake Erie	9¾	9⅞	9¼	9½	−¼	9⅛	9½	2,975
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	36½	36½	36½	36½	−⅛	32½	36	100
Total sales								170,149

*Unlisted.

Bonds.

Alabama Midland 1st	
1,000	92
Am Cot Oil Co 8s	
1,000	110
3,000	110⅛
At, Top & S F adjustment 4s	
2,000	44⅜
10,000	44⅞
10,000	44⅞
2,000	44⅞
10,000	45
13,000	45¼
10,000	45¼
20,000	45¼
5,000	45⅜
10,000b3	45½
10,000	45½
7,000	45⅜
17,000	45½
1,000	45⅜
At, T & S F gen 4s	
7,000	77⅞
1,000	78
500	78⅛
1,000	78
500	78⅛
22,000	78
1,000	78⅛
30,000	78
500	78
2,000	78¼
10,000	78¼
19,000	78⅜
1,000	78½
5,000	78⅜
21,000	78¼
5,000	78⅜
13,000	78⅜
30,000	78⅜
5,000	78⅜
10,000	78⅜
30,000	78⅜
At, T & S F 2d, 3-4, Class A, trust receipts, 1st instal pd	
5,000	25
5,000	25⅛
10,000	24⅞
15,000	25⅛
20,000	25⅜
10,000	25½
15,000	25⅜
Broadway & 7th Av 1st cons 5s	
1,000	113¼
Brooklyn Elevated 1st	
1,000	94
Bur, C R & N 1st collat trust 5s	
2,000	101⅛
2,000	101⅜
Canada South 1st gtd	
5,000	109⅛
1,000	109⅛
Central of N J gen 5s	
2,000	117½
Registered	
1,000	116⅛
Ches & Ohio 1st, Series A	
1,000	115⅛
Chi, B & Q conv 5s	
4,000	100⅛
1,000	100⅞
5,000	100⅝
Chi, Bur & Qy, Denver Division 4s	
1,000	94⅞
Chi, B & Qy deb 5s	
5,000	98½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s	
5,000	101½
C & East Ill cons	
3,000	123
Chicago & Erie 1st	
6,000s20F	108½
Chi, G L & C Co 1st	
1,000	91
Chi & Nor Pac 1st, Trust Co certfs	
5,000	46
5,000	46⅜
Chi, R I & Pac ext 5s	
2,000	103⅞
12,000	103½
7,000	103⅜
3,000	103½
C, St P, M & O cons	
1,000	125
C, C, C & St L, St L Div, 4s	
4,000s20F	93½
Col, H V & T G M 6s	
1,000	89
Col, H V & T 6s	
1,000	85
Col & Ninth Av 1st	
10,000	111⅜
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	
2,000	88
Detroit Gas Co 5s	
3,000	74½
2,000	74¾
3,000	75
Erie Cons Gold 7s	
1,000	136
Ft W & D C 1st, Trust Co certfs	
2,000	67½
Ft W & R G 1st	
1,000	56½
H & Tex Cent G M 4s	
9,000	68½
Ind, Dec & S 1st, ex bonds	
10,000	28
Knoxville & Ohio 1st	
1,000	113⅞
Laclede Gas L Co of St L 1st 5s	
2,000	94⅞
L S & M So div bds	
7,000	107⅞
L S & M So 1st coupon	
8,000b3	113⅞
Lex Av & Pav F 1st	
30,000b3	111½
L, N A & Chi G M	
2,000	72½
3,000	73
Manhattan Ry con 4s	
5,000	95½
Met Elev 1st	
2,000	118⅜
Michigan Cent cons 7s	
2,000	118⅛
6,000	118¾
10,000	118⅜
Mil & St P 1st, Iowa & Minn Div	
2,000	125½
Minn & St L con 5s	
4,000	101¼
1,000c	101¼
1,000	101
2,000	101¼
Mo, K Tex 1st 4s	
5,000	84⅜
4,000	84¼
1,000	84⅛
6,000	84⅜
6,000	84⅛
500	85
500	85
Missouri Pacific 3d	
15,000	108
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	
1,000	118¼
Morris & Essex 1st	
1,000	143
Morris & Essex 7s, 71	
1,000	113¼
N Y Cent deb 5s	
1,000	106¼
1,000	106¼
Nash, C & St L 1st	
2,000	128½
N Y Cent 1st coup	
2,000	119½
N Y, C & St L 4s	
8,000	103
N Y, Ont & West, refunding 4s	
5,000	88½
Norfolk & Western, Maryland & W Div	
1,000	66¼
Northern Pac 1st 6s	
3,000s20F	114¾
2,000	114¾
Northern Pac 1st reg	
10,000	114¾
Northern Pac 2d coup	
5,000	110¼
Northern Pac cons 5s	
11,000	49¼
54,000	49⅜
3,000	49½
10,000	49¾
Trust Co certfs	
16,000	49⅜
5,000	49⅜
3,000	49⅜
Tr Co certfs, as	
10,000	49¾
Registered	
15,000	48½
Reg Tr Co ctfs	
5,000	48½
Nor Pac col tst nts	
3,000	89¾
Nor Pac Div scrip	
6,000	72
Nor Pac Terml 1st	
2,000	104½
Nor Pac & Mon 1st	
1,000	37
Trust Co certfs	
15,000	37
6,000	37⅛
15,000	37
2,000	37
9,000	37¼
O'burg & Lake C 1st	
1,000	94
Oregon & Cal 1st 5s	
3,000	78
Ore S L 6s, Tr Co certfs	
7,000	112⅜
Ore S L & U N Con Tr receipts	
2,000	67
2,000	66½
2,000	66⅞
2,000	67
Phil & R 1st pf inc, Tr Co certfs, 1st instal paid	
10,000	31⅜
5,000	31½
5,000	31⅜
10,000	32
2d pf in, Trust Co ctfs, 1st instal pd	
20,000	18½
19,000	18⅞
15,000	19
9,000	19¼
8,000	19½
15,000	20
3d pf inc, Trust Co ctfs, 1st instal pd	
5,000	15⅜
Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr Co ctfs stm assd	
7,000	78⅞
10,000	78¾
5,000	78⅞
60,000	79
25,000	79¼
10,000	79¼
Trust Co certfs, unstmpd, assented	
19,000	90
5,000	90¼
3,000	90⅛
3,000	90¼
25,000	90⅛
5,000	90⅜
Rio Grande West 1st	
4,000	75
Rome, W & Og cons	
3,000	116
St J & G Is 1st, trust receipts	
3,000	48
St L & S F G M 6s	
5,000	106½
St L & S F 2d, Class A	
3,000	115
Class B	
500	114⅝
Seattle, L S & E 1st, Trust Co certs	
3,000	37
15,000	37⅛
So Pac of Ariz 1st	
1,000	94
So Pac, N Mex 1st	
8,000	105¼
6,000	105½
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
2,000	90½
5,000	90¾
6,000	90⅝
3,000	90¾
Tex & N O cons 5s	
11,000	96
6,000	96¼
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	
3,000	89
Union Elevated 1st 6s	
2,000	96⅞
Union Pacific 1st, '96	
1,000	104¼
Union Pac 6s, 1897	
1,000	104¼
Union Pac 1st, '98	
5,000	104¾
Trust Co certfs, ex matured coupons	
1,000	97½
Un Pac 1st, '99, Trust Co certfs, ex matured coupons	
1,000	98
U P, D & G 1st	
5,000	38
2,000	38⅜
21,000	38½
5,000	38⅜
Utah South G M	
1,000	66
Wabash 1st 5s	
21,000	107¼
5,000	107⅜
2,000	107¼
Wabash R R 2d	
1,000	73½
West Shore gtd 4s	
17,000	105⅝
Registered	
10,000	105¼
West N Y & Penn gen	
1,000	43½
1,000	44
2,000	44½
Wheeling & L E 1st	
6,000	97¾
Total sales	$1,377,000

RAILWAY BONDS.

Railway bonds were fairly active and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	1½	P. & R. 2d pf. inc	1⅜
P. & R. 1st pf. inc	1⅛	St. J. & G. I. 1st, t. r.	1

DECLINED.

Brook. Elev. 1st	1½	R., W. & O. con	1¼
Chi. & E. I. con	1	S. P. of A. 1st	1
Col., H. V. & T. 6s	1	Wabash 2d	1⅛

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	148	152	Keo. & W	..	35
Alb. & Sus	175	..	Laclede Gas	26½	27½
Al. & T. H	58	61	Lac. G. pf	83	86
Am. Coal	116	125	L. E. & W	17¼	19½
Ann Arbor	9	10½	L.E & W.pf	70½	71¼
Ann Ar. pf	25½	26½	Long Isl	81	84
At. & Pac	½	⅝	L., N. A. & C	8½	9½
B. A. L. pf	102	104	L., St. L. & T	..	½
Br'swick Co	½	⅞	Mah. C. R	107½	..
Buf., R. & P	..	17	M. C. R. pf	107½	..
B., R. & P. pf	..	54	Man. Beach	10	11½
B., C. R. & N	70	..	Md. Coal pf	40	60
Can. Pacific	56	*56½	*Met Trac	104	104½
Chi. & A	154	159	Mex. Cent	9¾	10½
C. F. & M	..	9	Mex. N. ctfs	1	2
Cent. Pac	15¼	16¼	Mich Cent	93	93½
C. & E.I. pf	..	100	M. & St. L	19¼	20¼
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	85	87	M. & St. L. 1st pf	78¾	80½
Clev. & P	160	..	Mob. & O	22	23
Col. C. & I. Dev	2	2½	Mor. & E	162	164
Col. F. & I. pf	..	96	N., C. & St. L	68	85
Col. & H. C	2⅞	3½	Nat. Lin. O	19¼	20
C., H. V. & T. pf	50	60	Nat. Starch	5	9
Com Cable	158	163	N. St. 1st pf	42	60
Con. Coal	30	33	N. S. 2d pf	15	25
D., L. & W	159¾	160¼	New Cent. C	6¼	8½
D. & R. G	12½	13¼	New-Eng	40	45
D. M. & Ft. D	7	8	Norfolk So	60	70
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	45	53	Ohio So	5	15
*D., S. S. & A. pf	10¼	11½	Ont. Min	14¼	15½
Edison E. I. of N. Y	98½	99	Or. I, t. r	1	4
Erie T	60¼	..	Peo. & E	5	9
Ev. & T. H	30	31	P., D. & E	2½	3
E. & T. H. pf	45	55	P. & W. pf	..	15
F. & P. M	13	15½	P., C., C. & St. L	15	17½
F. & P. M. pf	38	42	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	54	57
Gt. Nor. pf	110	115	P., F. W. & C	160	..
G. B. & W., t. r	..	½	P. P. C. Co	157	160
G. B. & W. pf., t. r	⅝	..	Quicksilver	1½	2
Homestake	30	..	Quick. pf	..	15
Ill. Cent	95	96¼	Rens. & S	182	..
I. I. & I	..	27½	St. L. S. W	4⅝	5⅜
Ill. Steel Co	68¼	70	St. J. & G. I	½	1½
In. C. & In	25	30	St. P. & D. pf	87	91
Iowa Cent	9	9¼	St. P. & Om	38¾	39½
Iowa C. pf	37	37½	St. P., M. & M	111	114
Kan. & M	..	7	Sil. bull. cts	68	68¼
K. & D. M	2½	4	Tol. & O. C	35	40
K. & D. M. pf	13¼	15¾	T. & O. C. pf	76½	81
			Tol., P. & W	7½	10
			*T., St. L. & K. C	5¼	6
			U.P., D. & G	3¼	4
			Wabash	6¾	7
			*W. U. Beef	8	8¾

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sugar Ref	119⅝	121⅜	119⅝	121⅜	12,220
Am. Tobacco	84⅝	85½	83½	85⅛	14,630
Atch., T. & S. F.	15⅞	16⅛	15⅞	16	140
Chicago Gas	68⅜	69⅞	68⅜	69⅞	2,310
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	71¼	71⅝	71⅛	71⅝	2,300
Chi., Bur & Q	78⅜	79	78⅜	79⅛	3,180
Chi., M. & St. P.	75⅝	76¼	75⅝	76⅛	8,200
Chi. & Northwest	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	10
Cotton Oil pf	60	60	60	60	10
Dist. & C. F	17⅞	18⅜	17⅞	18⅛	1,280
General Electric	38⅜	38⅞	38¼	38⅞	1,100
Louis. & Nash	50	50⅝	49⅞	50⅝	1,480
Manhattan	111	111⅜	110⅞	110⅞	350
Missouri Pacific	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	10
N. Y., O. & W	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	20
N.Y., Sus.& W.pf	23½	23½	23½	23½	100
North. Pacific	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	240
Phila. & Reading	11	12⅝	11	12⅝	4,400
Southern Ry. pf	30	30⅛	30	30⅛	300
Tenn. Coal & I	30⅞	31⅛	30⅞	31⅛	170
Union Pacific	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	110
U. S. Cordage	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	300
U. S. Leather pf	61⅜	62⅛	61⅜	61½	480
Western Union	84	84	84	84	60
Total sales					53,400

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S.F. 2d	25	25¼	25	25¼	$15,000
Mo., K. & T. 1st	84⅛	84½	84⅛	84½	14,000
Nor. Pac. con	49⅛	49¾	49⅛	49¾	10,000
U. P., D. & G. 1st	38⅛	38¼	38⅛	38¼	7,000
Total sales					$46,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Ajax	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	100
Best & Belcher	.55	.55	.55	.55	50
Brunswick	.13	.13	.13	.13	100
Con. Cal. & Va	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	50
Comstock	.06	.06	.06	.06	1,300
Little Chief	.18	.18	.18	.18	200
Mexican	.40	.40	.40	.40	800
Mount Rosa	.08	.08	.08	.08	800
Victor	7.37½	7.37½	7.37½	7.37½	100
Total sales					3,500

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
May option	64⅞	65⅝	64¼	65½	1,276,000
July option	65½	66⅜	65	65⅝	84,000

GOVERNMENT AND STATE BONDS.

Government bonds were firm. The 4s, 1907, registered, advanced ⅛. There was a sale of $50,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 117⅛. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	95	..
4s, r., 1907	108⅜	108¾
4s, c., 1907	109	109¾
4s, r., 1925	117	117¼
4s, c., 1925	117	117¼
5s, r., 1904	113¼	114
5s, c., 1904	113½	114
Currency 6s, 1897	103	..
Currency 6s, 1898	105	..
Currency 6s, 1899	107½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	..

In State securities, $2,000 North Carolina consolidated 6s of 1919 sold at 124.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	300	Market & Fulton	200
American Ex	171	Mechanics'	185
Broadway	230	Merchants'	133
Central National	118	National Union	192
Chatham	300	New-Amsterdam	190
City	450	New-York	234
Commerce	201	New-York County	600
Continental	130	Pacific	180
Corn Exchange	285	Park	270
Fifth Avenue	2900	Phenix	108
First Nat. of S. I.	115	Republic	147
Fourth National	180	Seaboard National	167
Gallatin National	295	Shoe & Leather	95
German-American	112	State of New-York	108
Hanover	310	Third National	105
Imp. & Traders'	535	Tradesmen's	95
Irving	137½	U. S. National	175
Lincoln National	680	West Side	275
Manhattan	207	Western National	110½

There was a sale of 55 shares of Tradesmen's at 95.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	93	96
American Bank Note	38	42
American Grocery 1st	..	55
American Surety Company	211	217
American Typefounders'	4⅛	4¾
American Typefounders' pf	22	25
Atlantic Mut. Ins. scrip of 1895	103	..
†Atlantic Trust (new)	177	182
†Boston & New-York Air Line	..	11
Boston & New-York Air Line pf	102	104½
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co	*137	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	190	193
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	105	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	109	..
‡Broadway Surface 2d	104	106
*Brooklyn City Railroad	165	167
Brooklyn Elevated	13	15
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	97½	100
Brooklyn Trac. com., 2d as. paid	13	14
Brooklyn Traction pf	45	47½
‡Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	104¾	105¾
Brooklyn Union Gas stock	87¾	88¾
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock	74½	77
Celluloid Company stock	..	64
*Central & South American Tel	120	123
Central Cross-Town	192	..
Central Park, North & East River	160	..
Central Trust Company	1018	1028
Chicago & Nor. Pac. R. R. stock	..	1
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. stock	¼	¾
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. 1st	30	36
Commercial Cable Company stock	159	..
Coney Island Jockey Club stock	35	..
Consolidated Car Heating stock	22	28
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	82½	..
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	103½	105
Continental Trust	168	175
†Cramps' Shipyard stock	45	55
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R	96	98½
Dry Dock, East B'way & B. R. R	165	170
‡Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery 5 per cent scrip	100	102½
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	98	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	330	345
Ensley Land Co	1	2
†Eppens, Smith & Wiemans Co	70	80
Equitable Gas Company of New-York	207	209½
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co	765	..
Fidelity & Casualty Co	400	..
*Fort Wayne Gas stock	92	95
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	93	94
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av	..	60
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	114½	116½
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	65	70
Fourth National Bank	180	188
Gallatin National Bank	295	310
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph	105½	108
Grand Rapids Gas stock	52	54
Grand Rapids Gas 1st	86	88
Guaranty Trust Company	400	410
Hide & Leather National Bank	88	..
‡H. B. Claflin 1st pf	95	100
‡H. B. Claflin 2d pf	95	100
H. B. Claflin Company	93	98
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	..	76
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	98½	99¾
Herring-Hall-Marvin	2½	4½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	22	24½
‡Hoboken Land Imp. Co. 5s	102½	..
Hudson River Telephone stock	54	58
Importers & Traders' Nat. Bank	535	545
*Indianapolis Gas stock	138	140
Indianapolis Gas bonds	106½	108
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas stock	68½	70
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	79	80
International Ocean Telegraph	107	..
†Iron Steamboat	5	8
Journeay & Burnham	40	..
Journeay & Burnham pf	90	95
Knickerbocker Trust Company	180	190
Lafayette Gas stock	94	..
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	97½	98½
Lawyers' Surety Company	96	100½
Little Rock & Memphis R. R. 5s	25	32
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s	79	80½
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	70½	72
Lorillard Company pf	97	100½
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	14
†Madison Square Garden 2d	70	78
Mahoning Coal Railroad pf	108	..
Manhattan Trust Company	138	..
Mechanics' National Bank	185	195
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1907	198	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1913	101	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1915	110	..
Mercantile Trust Company	390	405
Metropolitan Trust Company	280	300
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company	13	15
†Michigan-Peninsular Car Company pf	..	54
Mich.-Pen. Car. 5 p. c. bonds	86	90
Mohawk Gas Co. 4s (Schenectady)	..	80
Mohawk Gas Co. con. (Schenectady)	..	60
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y	230	..
National Citizens' Bank	128	134
National Bank of Commerce	202	207
National Shoe & Leather Bank	94½	97½
National Wall Paper stock	60	..
Newburg Electric 6s	98	103
Newburg Electric stock	55	65
New-Jersey & New-York R. R	2½	3½
†New-Orleans Pacific l. g. bonds	26	..
New-Orleans Pacific l. g. stubs	1¼	..
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock	35	..
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf	71	74
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	100¼	101½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. consols	87½	90
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d	8	..
N. Y., L. & W. stock	116½	119
N. Y. Loan & Imp. stock	34	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	122½	125
New-York Air Brake Co	6¾	8
N. Y. Biscuit Co. 6s	107½	109½
N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust	805	..
N. Y. Security & Trust	290	..
Nicaragua Canal Construction (new)	..	10
Ninth Avenue Railroad	158	..
No. Shore Traction common	30¼	31
No. Shore Traction pf	80	81½
†Northwestern Telegraph 7s	112½	116½
Northwestern Tel. Co. stock	106	..
‡No. Hudson Co. R. R. 5s	102	..
N. Y. & Penn. Telephone stock	82½	..
‡Oswego & Syracuse Railroad	198	203
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	65	72
Pennsylvania Coal	330	340
‡P., McKeesport & Y. R. R. stock	130	135
*Postal Telegraph & Cable	87	88
Pratt & Whitney	..	14
†Pratt & Whitney pf	..	73
Real Estate Trust Company	162	..
Retsof Mining Company bonds	45	50
Richmond St. R'way & Elec. Co. 1st	85	..
Safety Car Heating & Light Co	73½	77
Second Avenue Railroad stock	163	165½
‡Second Avenue R. R. 1st 5s	107	109
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	195	202
Southern National Bank	105	..
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	83	88
St. Paul Gas stock	65	68
Standard Gas	74¾	76¾
Standard Gas pf	106½	108½
‡Standard Gas 1st	109	110½
Standard Oil Trust	231	..
‡Steinway Railway 6s	110¾	114
Tenn. Coal & Iron De Bardeleben 1st	87½	91
Terre Haute & Indiana R. R. Co	47	..
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. 1st	92½	..
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. stock	45	50
Third Avenue Railroad	178½	180
Third National Bank	104½	107¼
Title Guarantee & Trust	245	255
†Toledo, St. L. & K. C. pf	..	12½
Tradesmen's National Bank	92	94
Trenton Potteries	6	8
Trenton Potteries pf	37	..
Trow Directory pf	..	35
Union Ferry stock	67½	68½
†Union Ferry 5s	102½	104¼
‡Union Railway 1st 5s	102½	105½
Union Ry. Co. (Huckleberry)	98	..
Union Trust	740	..
*Union Typewriter 1st pf	81½	85
*Union Typewriter 2d pf	65	70
*Union Typewriter	5¾	6¾
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co	203	212
United States Trust	1030	..
Wagner Car Company	154½	156½
Washington Trust Company	182	190
Western Gas Company	64	66
‡Western Gas Company bonds	87	88
Winona & Southern 1st	15	18
Worcester Traction	15	16½
Worcester Traction pf	87	88½
Worthington Pump	12	16
Worthington Pump pf	72	75

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable May 1 at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Alabama Great Southern—			
Mileage	295	295	295
1st week April	$23,462	$25,650	......
From Jan. 1	366,052	384,295	......
From July 1	1,297,882	1,225,751	......
Bur., C. R. & N.—			
Mileage	1,134	1,134	1,134
1st week April	$68,058	$66,516	$67,968
From Jan. 1	1,217,418	941,210	997,810
From July 1	4,149,519	2,927,726	......
Cin., Jack. & Mack.—			
Mileage	345	345	345
1st week April	$12,298	$9,482	$12,669
From Jan. 1	183,513	153,044	160,770
C., C., C. & St. L.—			
Mileage	1,850	1,850	1,850
1st week April	$229,154	$250,548	$226,465
From Jan. 1	3,293,338	3,377,394	3,098,412
From July 1	10,675,832	10,408,213	10,322,253
Cleve., Lorain & Wheel.—			
Mileage	195	195	195
1st week April	$22,238	$21,952	$20,004
From Jan. 1	307,020	281,836	242,632
From July 1	1,203,356	1,063,991	......
Colorado Midland—			
Mileage	350	350	350
Month March	$149,928	$122,812	$120,197
From Jan. 1	442,308	346,770	366,400
Evansville & Ind.—			
Mileage	156	156	156
1st week April	$5,276	$4,994	$5,266
From Jan. 1	77,804	76,387	78,520
From July 1	241,759	232,954	260,657
Evans. & Terre Haute—			
Mileage	167	167	167
1st week April	$20,667	$20,381	$19,994
From Jan. 1	290,953	256,254	287,555
From July 1	886,855	816,374	978,659
Kanawha & Mich.—			
Mileage	173	173	173
1st week April	$8,559	$7,377	$7,005
From Jan. 1	123,787	95,509	88,494
From July 1	357,470	297,605	......
Louis. & Nash.—			
Mileage	2,968	2,955	2,955
1st week April	$346,080	$340,515	$349,385
From Jan. 1	5,221,632	4,916,666	5,143,611
From July 1	15,941,714	15,103,544	14,979,533
L., N. A. & C.—			
Mileage	378	378	378
1st week April	$61,073	$60,253	$56,931
From Jan. 1	774,224	715,688	633,118
From July 1	2,524,705	2,317,147	2,473,863
Mexican National—			
Mileage	1,219	1,219	1,219
1st week April	$76,109	$81,507	$78,004
From Jan. 1	1,237,401	1,114,472	1,093,381
From July 1	3,432,370	3,275,206	3,026,090
N. E. Street Ry. (two systems)—			
1st 4 days April	2,543	2,057	......
Oct. 1 to April 4	100,444	94,640	......
Ohio River—			
Mileage	215	215	215
1st week April	$19,097	$16,407	$12,307
From Jan. 1	235,181	163,341	154,670
From July 1	1,626,215	1,582,307	1,303,243
Rio Grande Southern—			
Mileage	180	180	180
1st week April	$7,984	$6,715	$4,107
From Jan. 1	111,843	91,180	84,284
From July 1	381,419	310,505	247,713

Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis—Report of receivers for year ended Dec. 31:

	1895.	1894.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$1,509,746	$1,391,127	Inc. $118,618
Op. expenses	1,125,730	1,156,012	Dec. 30,282
Net earnings	384,015	235,115	Inc. 148,900
Taxes	87,400	88,025	Dec. 625
Balance	296,615	147,090	Inc. 149,525
Int. flo'ng debt	23,341	7,406	Inc. 15,935
Balance	273,374	139,684	Inc. 133,590
Mexican Int. for year ended Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	2,664,126	2,169,121	Inc. 495,004
Op. expenses	1,597,355	1,281,815	Inc. 315,539
Net earnings	1,066,770	887,305	Inc. 179,465
Stamp tax, less other income	19,331	169,126	Dec. 215,457
Total net	1,057,439	1,083,431	Dec. 35,992
Eq'ls U.S. m'y	548,070	575,627	Dec. 27,557
Charges	571,103	498,675	Inc. 72,428
Deficit	23,033	*76,952	Inc. 99,985

*Surplus.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—The market was strong and broader. Storage common advanced to 35½, and closed at 34⅞. The preferred sold up to 37 and closed at 36⅝. Pennsylvania Heat common and preferred were also active; the common advanced ¾ and the preferred 1¼ per cent. The tractions closed at gains of ½@1¼ per cent. Lehigh Valley advanced to 35⅝. The close was strong.

The weekly bank statement shows: Loans and discounts increased $119,000, lawful money reserve increased $1,360,000, due from other banks increased $462,000, due to other banks increased $838,000, deposits increased $1,243,000, and circulation decreased $21,000.

Dick Brothers & Rea, 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Acetylene, $25 paid	20	25	20	25
Baltimore Traction	18⅛	18¼	17⅝	17¾
Cambria	42¾	43	42½	43
Choctaw	6¼	6½	5⅞	6
Con. Trac. stock	..	23	..	23
Electric Storage	34⅞	35⅛	34⅛	34¼
Electric Storage pf	36½	37	35⅞	36¼
Electro-Pneumatic	¼	½	¼	½
Hestonville	46½	48	46½	47
Hestonville pf	..	61	..	61½
Hunt. & B. T	28	30	..	30
Hunt. & B. T. pf	52½	53¼	53	53½
Indianapolis	22	25	22½	..
Ins. Co. of N. A	21	21⅛	21	21⅛
Lehigh Navigation	42	43	42	43
Lehigh Valley	35⅝	35¾	34¾	35
Metropolitan Traction	104½	..	103¼	103¾
Northern Central	69½	70	69¼	70
Northern Pacific	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
Northern Pacific pf	11	11⅛	11⅛	11⅞
Pennsylvania	53¾	53⅞	53¾	53⅞
Penn. L., Heat & Power	12	12¼	11½	11⅝
Penn. L., H., & Pow. pf	16⅝	16¾	15½	15¾
Pennsylvania Steel	28¼	..	28¼	29
Pennsylvania Steel pf	59	..	57	59½
Philadelphia Traction	69¼	69½	68¼	68¾
Philadelphia & Erie	..	20½	..	20½
Reading	6¼	6 5-16	5 5-16	5 7-16
Rochester Railway	23½	..	25	..
Union Traction, $10 paid	14⅞	15	14¼	14⅜
United Cos. of N. J	238¼	..	239¼	..
United Gas Imp	69	69¼	69	69¼
W. N. Y. & P	2⅝	3	2½	3
Welsbach	58½	59	59	59½
Welsbach of Canada	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Welsbach Commercial	..	37	40	..
Welsbach Comm'l pf	..	70	67	69
BONDS.				
Indianapolis 5s	80	81	..	80
N. J. Con. 5s	82½	83	82½	83
Newark Pass. 5s	103	103½	103	103½
People's Traction 5s	92½	92⅞	92⅝	93
Union Trac. 4 per cent	71⅝	71¾	71⅞	71⅝

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, April 13.—The market for local stocks was active in spots, interest being shown in a few of the mining issues. The tone was generally strong. Montana gained 2¼ points, to 76½, and closed at 76⅜. Merced opened up ¾, to 19, declined to 18, but at the close rallied to 19. Pioneer was ¼ better at 9. Quincy advanced 1, to 125, and Tamarack was steady at 98. Gold Coin gained 2½, to 72½. Arnold was steady at 1.00.

Erie Telephone showed some activity, gaining 1¼, to 60, where it closed. Bell Telephone was steady and quiet at 203. Boston and Albany remained unchanged at 207, and Fitchburg preferred lost 1¼, to 93⅝. New-Haven and Hartford gained ¾, to 176¾, closing at 176½. Old Colony was steady at 177, and West End Street Railway lost ½, to 68. Bay State Gas fell fractionally to 9⅝. Copper in London lost ½, to 44⅛ for spot, and 44½ for futures.

Money loaned at 4 per cent.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co., as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
LAND STOCKS.				
Anniston City	18	22	..	..
Boston	3⅜	..	3¾	4
Boston W. P	50	70	50	..
Brookline	4	4½	4	4½
East Boston	3¾	4⅛	3¾	4
West End	..	2¼	..	2¼
TELEPHONE STOCKS.				
American Bell	202	203	202½	203
Erie	60¼	60½	58½	58¾
Mexican	65	..	65	..
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.				
Dominion Coal	13⅞	14¼	13¾	14
Dominion C. pf	..	90	..	92
General Electric pf	76	78	75½	76
Illinois Steel	..	..	..	69
Lamson Store Service	19	20	19	..
Philadelphia Co	19½	20¼	19½	20
Reece Butt. Hole	20	20½	20	20¼
Westingh'se Elec. 1st pf	53	54	52½	54
Westinghouse Elect	29¾	30¼	29½	30¼
Bay State Gas	9⅝	10	9¾	9⅞
RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Boston & Albany	207	207½	206½	..
Boston & Low	206	207½	206	..
Boston & Me	165	..	164	..
Cent. Mass	..	..	10½	11
Cent. Mass. pf	54	55	54	55
C. J. R. & S. Y	97½	98	97	98
C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	102½	..	104	..
Conn. River	..	..	..	248
Fitchburg	..	..	18	..
Fitchburg pf	93½	94½	94½	95
Flint & P. M. pf	37	42	37	42
N. Y., N. H. & H	176	176½	..	..
N. Y. & N. E. pf	76	78	75	77
Old Colony	176½	177	176½	177
West End	67¾	..	68	68½
West End pf	89	90	..	90
MINING STOCKS.				
Allouez	..	1	..	1
Atlantic	18	18½	18	..
Boston & Mon	76¼	76½	74	74¼
Butte & Bost	1¾	2¼	1¾	2½
Cal. & Hecla	305	310	305	310
Franklin	11	12½	11	..
Gold Coin	67½	72½	70	72½
Kearsarge	10½	11	10½	11
Merced	19¼	19¾	17½	19
Osceola	25½	26½	25¼	26
Pioneer	9⅛	9¼	8¾	8⅞
Quincy	124	125	124	126
Santa Ysabel	14	14½	13½	14½
Tamarack	97	98½	97	98
Wolverine	7	..	..	7
*BONDS.				
B. & M. R. (Neb.) ext. 6s	..	116	..	116
B. & M.R., Mt. N. ext.6s	106¼	..	106½	..
C. J. R. & S. Y. c. t. 5s	105	106½	105½	107
Cons. R. of Vt. 1st 5s	65	..	65	68
East 1st 6s	119	..	..	..
Mexican C. cn. 4s	..	69	..	69
Mexican C. 1st inc	..	21	..	21
Mexican C. 2d inc	..	10	..	10
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s	119	119½	119	120
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 6s	112	113	112	113
W. E. S. R. 5s	..	..	105	..
B. U. Gas 1st 5s	78½	80	78	80
B. U. Gas 2d 5s	53	54	52	56
UNLISTED.				
Ft. Wayne Elect	1	2	1	2
Bay S. G. inc. 7s	20½	25	20½	..

*And accrued interest.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 13th day of April, 1896:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$141,042,559.24
Gold bullion	30,194,131.38
Outstanding gold certificates, less gold certificates in the Treasury	43,155,399.00
Standard silver dollars and silver bullion, less outstanding silver certificates in the Treasury	22,143,692.21
Standard silver dollars of 1890 and silver bullion of 1890, less outstanding Trearury notes	.25
United States notes, less outstanding currency certificates and currency certificates in the Treasury	80,027,091.00
Treasury notes of 1890	$31,726,191.00
National bank notes	7,088,012.53
Fractional silver coin	15,343,929.57
Fractional currency	140.77
Minor coin	1,163,208.22
Deposits in National banks	25,937,291.61
Bonds and interest paid	4,663,238.83
Total	$85,922,012.53
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	8,332,204.14
Outstanding checks and drafts	2,774,105.12
Disbursing officers' balances	24,640,077.40
Post Office Department account	6,893,323.36
Miscellaneous items	1,631,215.56
Total	$44,270,925.58
Balance	41,651,086.95
Available cash balance, including gold reserve	$271,903,162.03

RECEIPTS.

Customs	$632,854.91
Internal revenue	744,243.76
Miscellaneous	152,778.30
Total	$1,529,876.97

EXPENDITURES.

Civil and miscellaneous	$122,000.00
War	210,000.00
Navy	67,000.00
Indians	3,000.00
Pensions	500,000.00
Interest	107,000.00
Total	$1,009,000.00
Excess of receipts over expenditures	520,876.97

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	20,230.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

To date	$470,546,405.00
This fiscal year	122,938,816.00
This month	2,310,854.00
This day	302,611.00

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $744,243; from customs, $632,854, and miscellaneous, $154,119.

The National bank notes received to-day for redemption amounted to $498,730.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and Treasury offices for the week ending April 11, was $333,550, and for the corresponding period last year was $406,550. The shipment of fractional silver coin from April 1 to 11 aggregated $256,984.

Mining Stock Quotations.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.08	.08
Belcher	.41	.40
Best & Belcher	.50	.48
Bodie Consolidated	.35	..
Bulwer	.20	.20
Chollar	.39	.38
Consolidated Cal. & Va	1.60	1.70
Crown Point	.33	.33
Gould & Curry	.23	.21
Hale & Norcross	1.25	1.25
Mexican	.36	.37
Ophir	.96	.98
Potosi	.28	.26
Savage	.28	.27
Sierra Nevada	.58	.59
Union Consolidated	.48	.50
Utah	.05	.05
Yellow Jacket	.33	.31

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., April 13.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Gibson	.72	.65
Anaconda	.62	.58
Portland	1.46	1.46
Argentum	.58	.56
Isabella	.54½	.54½
Union	.41	.39
Consolidated	.15¼	.14¼
Pharmacist	.10	.08½
Work	.13	.11¼
Alamo	.08	.05
Mount Rosa	.09¼	.08½
Blue Bell	.06	.06
Silver State	.01¼	.01
Golden Fleece	1.65	1.65
Jefferson	.19	.18½

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5:22 | Sun sets...6:38 | Moon sets...P. M. 8:35

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) APRIL 14.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Ciudad Condal	Havana	April 10
Fontabelle	St. Thomas	April 4
Hindoo	London	Mar. 29
Kensington	Antwerp	April 4
Mohawk	London	April 2
Montauk	Swansea	Mar. 25
Pawnee	Gibraltar	Mar. 28
Rhaetia	Hamburg	Mar. 29
Seminole	Jacksonville	April 11
State of Nebraska	Glasgow	April 2
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15.		
Antilla	Nassau	April 9
City of Washington	Havana	April 11
Concho	Galveston	April 8
Excelsior	New-Orleans	April 9
Georgia	Hamburg	April 1
Havel	Bremen	April 7
Jersey City	Swansea	April 1
Schleswig	Haiti	April 8
Teutonic	Liverpool	April 8
Werra	Genoa	April 2
THURSDAY, APRIL 16.		
Alsatia	Gibraltar	April 2
Comanche	Jacksonville	April 13
El Rio	New-Orleans	April 11
Istria	Gibraltar	Mar. 31
Kaffir Prince	St. Lucia	April 8
Stuttgart	Bremen	April 4
FRIDAY, APRIL 17.		
Augusta Victoria	Southampton	April 10
Campania	Liverpool	April 11
Critic	Dundee	April 3
Mendota	Amsterdam	April 2
Paris	Southampton	April 11
Philadelphia	La Guayra	April 11
Scottish Hero	Shields	April 3
Thingvalla	Christiansand	April 3
SATURDAY, APRIL 18.		
Britannia	Gibraltar	April 4
Niagara	Nassau	April 14

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinat'n.	Office.
New-York	April 15	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Prussia	April 15	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Prussian	April 15	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Orizaba	April 15	Havana	113 Wall St.
Venezuela	April 15	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Germanic	April 15	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Friesland	April 15	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Orinoco	April 16	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Rio Grande	April 17	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
Seminole	April 17	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Amsterdam	April 18	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Mohawk	April 18	London	4 Broadway.
Seguranca	April 18	Havana	113 Wall St.
Etruria	April 18	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Phoenicia	April 18	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Saale	April 18	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Alleghany	April 18	Kingston	24 State St.
Werra	April 18	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Touraine	April 18	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Allianca	April 20	Colon	29 Broadway.
Havel	April 21	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Paris	April 22	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Fontabelle	April 22	Wd Isl's	39 Broadway.
S. of Nebr'ka	April 22	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Kensington	April 22	Antwerp	6 BowlingGr.
Teutonic	April 22	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Niagara	April 23	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Aug. Victoria	April 23	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Anchoria	April 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Mobile	April 25	London	4 Broadway.
Veendam	April 25	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Persia	April 25	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Campania	April 25	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Gascogne	April 25	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Fulda	April 25	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Philadelphia	April 25	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Curacao	April 28	Maracaibo	135 Front St.
Trave	April 28	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
St. Paul	April 29	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	April 29	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Westernland	April 29	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Aller	April 30	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Umbria	May 2	L'verpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Maasdam	May 2	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Palatia	May 2	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Bretagne	May 2	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Massachusetts	May 2	London	4 Broadway.
Ems	May 2	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Ethiopia	May 2	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.

Arrived—New-York, Monday, April 13.

SS Allianca, Crossman, Colon April 6, with mdse and passengers to Columbian Line. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Pontiac, (Br.,) Owen, Boston April 12, in ballast to Phelps Brothers & Co.

SS Louisiana, Gager, New-Orleans, with mdse and passengers to E. S. Allen.

SS Albert Dumois, (Norw.,) Horgen, Port Limon March 5, with fruit to Ellinger Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 1:45 P. M.

SS Guyandotte, Walker, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Stenger, Rotterdam April 1, via Boulogne, with mdse and passengers to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M.

SS Saale, (Ger.,) Kessler, Bremen April 4, via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:51 P. M.

SS Ardandose, (Br.,) Smith, Laguna March 27, via Progreso April 7, with mdse to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 7:15 P. M.

Bark Africa, (Ital.,) Cacace, Seville 41 ds, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, at 9:30 P. M., southwest, light breeze, clear, very hazy off shore.

Sailed.

SS Richmond, for Newport News and Richmond; Old Dominion, for Norfolk and Newport News; Gregory, for Para, Maranham, and Ceara.

Bark Adam W. Spies, for Anjer.

Spoken.

Bark Poltalloch, (Br.,) McLeod, from New-York Jan. 13 for Shanghai, was spoken Feb. 25, in lat 23 S, lon 32 W.

Brig Margaret E. Dean, (Br.,) Dowling, from New-York Feb. 2 for Rio Grande do Sul, was spoken becalmed on March 23 in lat 31 S, lon 49 W.

By Cable.

LONDON, April 13.—SS Italia, (Br.,) Capt. Wards, from New-York March 27 for the Mediterranean, passed Sagres April 11.

SS Aachen, (Br.,) Capt. Hashagen, from Bremen for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS British King, (Br.,) Capt. O'Hagen, from New-York March 30 for Antwerp, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Chester, (Dutch,) Capt. Boyesen, from Rotterdam for New-York, passed Dover to-day.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, from Rotterdam for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Fulda, (Ger.,) Capt. Meier, from Mediterranean ports for New-York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Kasbek, (Br.,) Capt. Muir, from New-York March 27 for Dover, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Lepanto, (Br.,) Capt. Wise, from New-York March 27 for Hull, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Ontario, (Br.,) Capt. Morgan, from New-York March 29 for London, passed Portland Bill to-day.

SS Glanhafren, (Br.,) Capt. Walters, sld. from Huelva for New-York April 7.

SS Neustria, (Fr.,) Capt. Briand, sld. from Naples for New-York April 9.

SS Creole Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Dunn, from Santos, sld. from Victoria, Brazil, for New-York April 10.

SS Vasco, (Br.,) Capt. Neill, sld. hence for New-York to-day.

SS Turkish Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Pringle, from New-York March 5, arr. at Santos April 7.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, from New-York March 28, arr. at Genoa April 7.

SS Manitou, (Br.,) Capt. James, sld. from Rotterdam for New-York April 10.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Kopff, sld. from Hamburg for New-York at 6 P. M. to-day.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Capt. Weyer, sld. from Antwerp for New-York April 11, and passed Flushing at 4 P. M. same day.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Capt. Skjodt, from New-York, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

SS Ghazee, (Br.,) Capt. Bailey, from Yokohama, &c., for New-York, passed Perim to-day.

A Baron in the Toils.

Frank Aichen, who calls himself Baron Franz von Aichen, was committed for examination in the Yorkville Court yesterday by Magistrate Brann. The defendant, who says that he fled to this country as an army deserter, was employed by Sigfried Kraft, furniture dealer, at 597 Tenth Avenue, as a collector. The "Baron" is charged with having failed to turn in sufficient cash to make the books balance.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

WEDNESDAY, April 15th,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.

(By order of Executors.)

10 shs Metropolitan Trust Co.
20 shs 9th Avenue R. R. Co.
$15,000 Des Moines & Fort Dodge R. R. 2½ p. c. Guar. 1st Mtge. Bds., 1905.
25 shs American Natl. Bank, Louisville, Ky.
1 sh N. Y. Society Library, full paid.

(By order of Administrator.)

102 shs Oriental Bank.

(By order of Trustees.)

149 shs Nat. Butchers and Drovers' Bank.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

5 shs 2d National Bank of Orange, N. J.
21 shs McGall Ives Hat Curling Mach. Co. of N. J.
$6,000 Silver Springs Ocala & Gulf R. R. 4 p. c. Gold Guar. Bds.
25 shs Trinidad Asphalt Co.
25 shs Trinidad Asphalt Co.
20 shs Franklin Natl. Bank.
8 shs Oriental Bank.
$10,000 N. Y. & Harlem R. R. 1st 7 p. c. Bds., 1900.
25 shs Guarantee Trust Co.
$10,000 Phil., Reading & N. Eng. R. R. 1st 4 p. c. Bds., 1942, Aug., 1893, coupons on.
$3,000 Phil., Reading & N. Eng. R. R. Income Bds., Series B, 1952, Octr., '93, Coups. on.
$10,000 Chatt., Rome & Col. R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1937.
$14,000 Colonial City Electric R'way Co. 6 p. c. Bds., unpaid coups., Trust Co. receipt.
$25,000 Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. Gen'l Mtge. 6 p. c. Skg. fund Gold Bds., 1943.
30 shs Germania Insurance Co.
21 shs 3d National Bank.
5 shs New York Phonograph Co.
$43,000 Kings County Elevated Ry. Co. 6 p. c. Income Bds., 1938.
$3,600 Kings County Elevated Ry. Co. 2d Mtge. Scrip Certfs.
14 shs Cataract General Electric Co. (Hypd.).
15 shs New York & New Jersey Telephone Co.
$4,000 B. & N. Y. Ferry Co. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., 1911.
$5,000 42d St., Manhat. & St. Nich. Ave. R. R. 1st 6 p. c. Bds., 1910.
1 Membership N. Y. Produce Exchange.
5 shs Great Eastern Casualty & Indemnity Co.
50 shs Standard Oil Trust.
30 shs Gold & Stock Telegraph Co.
12 shs Astor Place Bank.
45 shs 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
100 shs Playa de Oro Mining Co.
100 shs American Manufacturing Co.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.

HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE STOCKS AND BONDS,

TUESDAY, April 14, at 12:30 P. M., at the Real Estate Exchange & Auction Room, 59 to 65 Liberty St.

(By order of the Executrix of Tennent G. Wright.)
1 membership New-York Produce Exchange.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

30,000 shares Consolidated Electric Storage Co., $100 each.
40 shares Mercantile National Bank, $100 each.
$2,000 Syracuse, Binghamton & New-York R. R. Co. 1st mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, due 1906.
$5,000 Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern R. R. Co. 1st mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds, due 1938.
Lists at Auctioneers', 71 and 73 Liberty St.

Financial Continued on Page 11.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New-York, EDGAR LOGAN, as sole surviving substituted trustee under the last will and testament of THOMAS E. DAVIS, deceased, against ISABEL SANFORD, Emily Sala, Antoine Sala, John F. A. Sanford, Annie La Montagne, Thomas E. Davis La Montagne, Kate La Montagne, Eliza Pendleton, Henry A. La Montagne, Philip D. La Montagne, Thomas E. Davis, Marianita Davis, Matilda Lante, Antonio Lante, Petruccio Lante, Matilda Lante, (2d,) Beatrice Lante, Angela di Wulf Ronneburg, Maria di Wulf Ronneburg, Federigo Lante, Ludovico Lante, Marianita Lante, Luigi Lante, Lizzie Gavotti, Angelo Gavotti, Luigi Gavotti, Fabrizio Gavotti, Hilda Gavotti, Annie Maggiolini, Carlo Maggiolini, Margherita Maggiolini, Lizzie Gavotti, (2d,) Edward d'Hauterive, Marie Say, Henri Say, Henri Marie Joseph Say, Constant Say, Louis d'Heursel, Pierre d'Heursel, Mary Isabelle Neilson, Jules Blanc Neilson, Kathleen Gebhard Neilson, Mary Isabelle Neilson, Frederick Gebhard, and Louise M. Gebhard, Francis K. Pendleton, and William C. Bowers as substituted trustees under the last will and testament of Thomas E. Davis, deceased. Trial desired in New-York County.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the supplemental complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days of the service of this supplemental summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the supplemental complaint.—Dated March 12th, 1896.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office address 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City, New-York.

To the defendants Isabel Sanford, Emily Sala, Antoine Sala, John F. A. Sanford, Annie La Montagne, Thomas E. Davis La Montagne, Henry A. La Montagne, Philip D. La Montagne, Thomas E. Davis, Marianita Davis, Matilda Lante, Antonio Lante, Petruccio Lante, Matilda Lante, (2d,) Beatrice Lante, Angela di Wulf Ronneburg, Maria di Wulf Ronneburg, Federigo Lante, Ludovico Lante, Marianita Lante, Luigi Lante, Lizzie Gavotti, Angelo Gavotti, Luigi Gavotti, Fabrizio Gavotti, Hilda Gavotti, Annie Maggiolini, Enrico Maggiolini, Carlo Maggiolini, Margherita Maggiolini, Lizzie Gavotti, (2d,) Edward d'Hauterive, Marie Say, Henri Say, Henri Marie Joseph Say, Constant Say, Louis d'Heursel and Pierre d'Heursel, and to Petruccio Lante, father of the said infant defendants Matilda Lante, (2d,) and Beatrice Lante, with whom they reside; and Fabrizio Gavotti, father of the said infant defendant, Hilda Gavotti, with whom she resides; Henri Maggiolini, father of the said infant defendants Carlo Maggiolini and Margherita Maggiolini, with whom they reside; Henri Say, father of the said infant defendants Henri Marie Joseph Say and Constant Say, and with whom they reside; Baron di Wulf Ronneburg, father of the said infant defendant Maria di Wulf Ronneburg, with whom she resides.

The foregoing supplemented summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Henry R. Beekman, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 12th day of March, 1896, and filed with the supplemental complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at said City of New-York.—Dated New-York, March 16th, 1896.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Nos. 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City, New-York.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New-York, Part I., held at the County Court House in the City of New-York on the 3rd day of February, 1896.—Present: Hon. A. R. Lawrence, Justice.—In the matter of the application of a majority of the Directors of WEBER PIANO COMPANY, a domestic corporation, for a voluntary dissolution of said corporation.

On reading and filing the verified petition of William E. Wheelock, William Foster, Robert F. Tilney, Henry W. Beebe, A. Britton Havens, Albert Weber, and Robert P. Vidaud, a majority of the Directors of the Weber Piano Company, a domestic corporation, dated February 1st, 1896, and the schedule thereto annexed, and notice of application for this order with proof of due service of said petition and notice and of a copy of this proposed order on Hon. Theodore E. Hancock, Attorney General, and on motion of Arnold, Greene & Patterson, attorneys for said petitioners, it is

Ordered that all persons interested in said corporation show cause before Grosvenor S. Hubbard, Esq., counselor at law, who is hereby appointed referee for that purpose, at his office, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on the 5th day of May, 1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said corporation should not be dissolved.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once in each week for the three weeks immediately preceding the said 5th day of May, 1896, in The New-York Law Journal and The New-York Times, two newspapers published in the City and County of New-York, and in The Albany Argus, a newspaper published in the City of Albany.

Enter:

A Copy. ABM. R. LAWRENCE, J. S. C.

[Seal.] HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

ARNOLD, GREENE & PATTERSON, Attorneys for Petitioners, 3 Broad St., New-York, N. Y.

ap14-1aw3wTu

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court held in and for the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York, on the 3d day of February, 1896.—Present: Hon. ABRM. R. LAWRENCE, Justice.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the STUYVESANT PIANO COMPANY, a domestic corporation.

Upon reading and filing the petition of William E. Wheelock, Robert F. Tilney, Robert P. Vidaud, and Socrates Hubbard, duly verified the 1st day of February, 1896, and the schedule thereto annexed, which are now presented to this court, by which it appears that the petitioners constitute a majority of the Directors of the Stuyvesant Piano Company, a domestic corporation, created by and under the Laws of the State of New-York, and that the case is one specified in Section 2419 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and a copy of said petition and schedule, proposed order and due notice of this application having been duly served on the Attorney General of the State of New-York;

Now, on motion of Havens & Beebe, attorneys for the petitioners herein,

It is hereby ordered that all persons interested in the said corporation, the Stuyvesant Piano Company, show cause before Lorenz Zeller, Esq., who is hereby appointed referee for that purpose, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New-York, on the fifth day of May, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, why said corporation should not be dissolved.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the time fixed for showing cause aforesaid, in the "Albany Argus," the newspaper printed at Albany, New-York, in which legal notices are required to be published, and also in the "New-York Law Journal" and in the "New-York Times," newspapers published in the City and County of New-York.

Enter. ABM. R. LAWRENCE, Justice S. C.

ap14-1aw4wTu

FINANCIAL.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $2,900,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000. 9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau St.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Chase National Bank
83 Cedar St.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY, 39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sc'y.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall St.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO., 44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y.
Receives Deposits. 30 Nassau St.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC & MONTANA RAILROAD COMPANY

AND THE HOLDERS OF

Knickerbocker Trust Co. Receipts therefor.

New-York, April 8th, 1896.

The undersigned Committee, after negotiation with the Northern Pacific Reorganization Managers, has arranged with the latter that, pursuant to the provisions of Page 14 of the Plan of Reorganization of the Northern Pacific Railroad System, the bonds of the Northern Pacific & Montana Railroad Company may participate in such reorganization, receiving for each $1,000 present bond, with all unpaid coupons attached,

$500 in the new 3 per cent. General Lien Bonds, bearing interest from January 1st, 1897,

$500 in the new Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of the reorganized Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Holders of bonds of the Northern Pacific and Montana Railroad Company, or of Knickerbocker Trust Company Receipts therefor, in order to participate in this arrangement, are notified to **deposit their bonds or receipts with Messrs. J. P. MORGAN & CO., 23 Wall Street, New-York, not later than APRIL 23d,** obtaining in exchange therefor suitable reorganization certificates to be issued by them. Bonds or receipts not so deposited may, at the discretion of the Reorganization Managers, be excluded from the benefits of this arrangement.

The undersigned committee are unanimously of the opinion that prompt acceptance of the foregoing proposition is for the best interests of all bondholders or receipt holders.

GEORGE R. SHELDON,
ROBERT MACLAY,
CHAS. T. BARNEY,
ISIDOR WORMSER, } Committee.
ARTHUR LINCOLN, Secy.
HOWARD MANSFIELD, Counsel.

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Formerly New York Guaranty and Indemnity Co.
Mutual Life Building,
65 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - $2,000,000

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR AND ADMINISTRATOR. TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS subject to check or on certificate.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Assist. Treas. and Sec.

DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock, Adrian Iselin, Jr.,
George F. Baker, Augustus D. Juilliard,
George S. Bowdoin, James N. Jarvie,
Frederic Cromwell, Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette, Walter G. Oakman,
Robert Goelet, Alexander E. Orr,
G. G. Haven, Henry H. Rogers,
Oliver Harriman, Henry W. Smith,
R. Somers Hayes, H. McK. Twombly,
Charles R. Henderson, Frederick W. Vanderbilt,
William C. Whitney.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 11TH, 1896,

Manhattan Trust Company

will occupy temporary offices at

NO. 10 WALL STREET, NEW-YORK,

during construction of new building,
Wall Street, corner Nassau,
which will be completed May 1, 1897.

Government AND Municipal Bonds
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
APPRAISEMENTS MADE OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED FOR THE PURCHASE, SALE, OR EXCHANGE OF ABOVE SECURITIES.
LISTS ON APPLICATION.
N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
BANKERS,
15 WALL STREET.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE REGISTERED First Consolidated 5 per cent. Mtge. Bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. Co. will close at the office of the Central Trust Co. of N. Y. Monday, April 20th, 1896, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due May 1st, 1896, and will reopen May 1st, at 10 A. M. M. E. INGALLS, President.
Richmond, Va., April 13th, 1896.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

AUCTION SALES.

D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Auctioneer.
D. PHOENIX INGRAHAM & CO. will sell at auction, Thursday, April 16, '96, at 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, Policy 577,514 of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. Further particulars of the Auctioneers, 111 Broadway, Room B.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

CINCINNATI, SANDUSKY AND CLEVELAND RAILROAD CO.,
April 13, 1896.
The semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on May 1, 1896, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York.
Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. April 23, 1896, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. May 2, 1896.
F. D. COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
The Board of Directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway this day declared a dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable on and after the 1st prox. The stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on the 23d inst., and reopen at 10 A M. on the 2d of May.
J. H. AMBROSE, Secretary.
Nashville, Tenn., April 13, 1896.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, 813 Drexel Building.
Philadelphia, March 26, 1896.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., (one dollar per share,) payable on April 15, 1896, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 1. Checks will be mailed. EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.
New-York, March 31, 1896.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared, payable April 15th, prox. Transfer books will be closed from April 7th to 15th, inclusive. WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ORIENTAL BANK,
New-York, April 13, 1896.
At the regular annual election held at the Oriental Bank, No. 122 Bowery, on April 13, 1896, the Directors elected for the ensuing year are as follows:
STEPHEN R. HALSEY,
CHAS. F. GOODHUE,
THOMAS K. LEES,
DANIEL D. YOUMANS,
CLINTON W. STARKEY,
CHARLES H. BAILEY,
AUGUSTUS W. WEISMANN,
NELSON G. AYRES,
ANDREW J. ROBINSON.
NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

THE ELMIRA AND LAKE ONTARIO RAILROAD COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at its office, Room 15, No. 20 Whitehall Street, New-York City, on THURSDAY, May 7, 1896, at 12 M., at which an election will be held for nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election.
STEPHEN W. WHITE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual Meeting of the Stockholders of the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and other general purposes, will be held at 9 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, May 6th, 1896, at the Company's principal office, in Cleveland, Ohio.
ALLYN COX, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The undersigned have formed a co-partnership for business as Bankers and Commission Merchants, under the firm name of

RICH'D IRVIN & CO.,

No. 2 Wall Street, New-York, April 8, 1896.
JACOB S. WETMORE,
Former partner of Rich'd Irvin & Co., until 1871.
RICHARD IRVIN,
Eldest grandson of the late Richard Irvin, Sr.;
LEONARD L. WETMORE,
Son of Jacob S. Wetmore.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, to certain lands on AVENUE A, SEVENTY-SEVENTH AND SEVENTY-EIGHTH STREETS, in the Nineteenth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held in Part I., at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of April, 1896, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on Avenue A, Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth streets, in the Nineteenth Ward of said city, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, said property having been duly selected and approved by the Board of Education as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said Chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, being the following described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, namely:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Avenue A with the northerly line of Seventy-seventh Street, and running thence northerly along said easterly line of Avenue A 204 feet 4 inches to the southerly line of Seventy-eighth Street; thence easterly along said southerly line of Seventy-eighth Street 123 feet; thence southerly and parallel with the said easterly line of Avenue A 204 feet 4 inches to the northerly line of Seventy-seventh Street, and thence westerly along said northerly line of Seventy-seventh Street 123 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New-York, March 31st, 1896.
FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New-York City.

FEDERAL BANK.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, to all persons in any wise interested in the Federal Bank, that the undersigned, the receiver of said bank will render a full, accurate, and FINAL ACCOUNT of all his proceedings, on oath, to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at Part I. of the Special Term thereof, to be held in the County Court House in the City of New-York on the 5th day of May, 1896, at the opening of court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, and a motion will then and there be made that the said account be referred to a referee to examine and report thereon.—Dated New-York, April 11th, 1896.
IRVING C. GAYLORD, Receiver,
32 Nassau Street,
New-York City.
DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Receiver, 32 Nassau Street, New-York City.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE POST Office Department and Postal Service.—Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., April 4, 1896.—Sealed proposals will be received at this department until THURSDAY, May 7, 1896, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing wrapping paper, wrapping paper for facing slips, twine, letter scales, postmarking and rating stamps, rubber stamps, canceling ink, pads, paper, rubber goods, pens, penholders, pencils, inks, mucilage, glass goods, rulers, folders, articles of steel, rubber erasers, books, typewriter supplies, and miscellaneous stationery, in such quantities of the different articles, respectively, and at such times and from time to time, as they may be ordered, during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1896, and ending June 30, 1897, for the use of any branch of the departmental or postal service. Blanks for proposals, with specifications giving detailed statements of the requirements to be met in respect to each article, and also the estimated quantities probably to be required of each, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding and conditions to be observed by bidders, will be furnished on application to the Superintendent of the Division of Post Office Supplies, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C. The Postmaster General reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive technical defects, and to accept any part of any bid and reject the other part. WM. L. WILSON, Postmaster General.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET, New-York City, March 20, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, April 20, 1896, and then opened, for furnishing all the ironwork required for the superstructure of five (5) rostrums, in accordance with designs and specifications to be seen and had at this office, including delivery of the same (the ironwork for one rostrum each complete) at the following-named National cemeteries: Camp Butler, near Riverton Ill.; Baton Rouge, La.; Beaufort, S. C.; Poplar Grove, near Petersburg, Va.; Salisbury, N. C. Delivery desired, if practicable, before June 30, 1896, but bidders will state how soon they can commence and complete delivery, and give bonds in one-fourth the amount of their bid. Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids, or any part thereof, or to contract for a less number than named. For blank proposals, and any other information desired, apply here. Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Ironwork for Rostrums," and addressed to JAS. M. MOORE, A. Q. M. Genl.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

TO CAPITALISTS.—Assistance wanted to introduce new English invention, Patent 6,375, '95; a game; it is a reproduction of war as a game of skill; opposition against its introduction in London being too strong for inventor to cope with; specifications forwarded to editor. A. T. DALLY, 14 Featherstone Buildings, Holborn, London.

A RELIABLE LAWYER PROMPTLY ATtends to all legal business; all courts; commercial litigation; estates settled; insurance claims; mortgages. Consultation free. 2 West 14th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLACK, ELLEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN BLACK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Smith & Martin, No. 7 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 31st day of March, 1896. EMMA L. BLACK, JOHN BLACK, Executors. SMITH & MARTIN, Attorneys for Executors, 7 Nassau St., New-York, N. Y. m31-1aw6mTu&Oct6

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BRADLEY, CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHERINE BRADLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Delahunty, 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of November, 1895. ELLEN M. HENNESSY, Executrix. JOHN DELAHUNTY, Attorney for the Executrix, No. 280 Broadway, New-York City. n26-1aw6mTu

CRONKRIGHT, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES CRONKRIGHT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 243 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of February, 1896. PHILIP F. OLWELL, Executor. WILLIAM STONE, Attorney for Executor, 243 Broadway, N. Y. City. f25-1aw6mTu

DOWNING, AUGUSTUS C.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Milton Sands Dillon and to all persons interested in the estate of AUGUSTUS C. DOWNING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the twenty-sixth day of May, 1896, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Joseph W. Howe, Franklin W. Gilley, and Augustus C. Downing, Jr., as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York, to be [L. S.] hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 2nd day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
ap7-1aw6wTu

DUPIGNAC, CLARENCE W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARENCE W. DUPIGNAC, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Edward C. Manners, No. 10 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York the 16th day of March, 1896. CLARA M. DUPIGNAC, Executrix. EDWARD C. MANNERS, Attorney for Executrix, 10 Wall St., N. Y. City. mh17-1aw6mTu

FAY, JOHN E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN E. FAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, office of William C. Davis, Esq., No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 2d day of March, 1896. HENRY G. FAY, Executor. WILLIAM C. DAVIS, Att'y for Executor, 120 Broadway, New-York City. mh3-1aw6mTu

INGOLDSBY, EDWARD M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD M. INGOLDSBY, late of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Mr. A. C. Fransioli, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of March, 1896. MARGARET INGOLDSBY, Administratrix. mh31-1aw6mTu

JAY, ELIZABETH CLARKSON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH CLARKSON JAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of John L. Sutherland, No. 71 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of January, 1896. BANYER CLARKSON, Executor. JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Attorney for Executor, 71 Wall St., N. Y. City. ja14-1aw6mTu

NOSTRAND, FREDERICK W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK W. NOSTRAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, Room 89, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of March, 1896. MARTHA M. NOSTRAND, Administratrix. ap7-1aw6mTu

POUSSARD, SUZANNE.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Susan Vergon, Emma Juillerat, Edward A. Juillerat, Clarence E. Juillerat, Alexander Petitaury, Julia Fitts, Mary Massman, send greeting:
Whereas Pierre L. Lanoir, of the City of Brooklyn, New-York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 12th day of December, 1890, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of SUZANNE POUSSARD, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at half-past ten o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.
And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 19th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
mh24-1aw6wTu&my5

QUACKENBUSH, FRANK T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frank T. Quackenbush, late of the City of New-York, in said county, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 7 West 65th Street, New-York City, or Quassaick National Bank, Newburgh, N. Y., on or before the 7th day of May next.—Dated New-York, November 4th, 1895. RETTA R. QUACKENBUSH, JONATHAN N. WEED, Executor and Executrix. A. S. & W. F. Cassedy, Attys., Newburgh, N. Y. o5-1aw-6mT

SKELLEN, GEORGE W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE W. SKELLEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of I. Newton Williams, at No. 37 Liberty Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of August, next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1896. CLARENCE M. SKELLEN, FREDERICK L. KINSEY, Executors. I. NEWTON WILLIAMS, Atty. for Executors, 37 Liberty St., N. Y. City. f4-1aw6mTu

STRAHLHEIM, SIMON.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mathilde Strahlheim, Casimir Strahlheim, Olga Furst, née Strahlheim, Henry Strahlheim, George Strahlheim, William Strahlheim, Finna Hertz, Fannie Hertz, Cecile Hertz, Dora Hertz, Robert Hertz, Jacques Hertz, Adolf Hertz, Lena Lyon, Julia Raunheim, Simone Raunheim, Pierre Raunheim, Alice Stiebel, Andrée Stiebel, Jacques Stiebel, Nicole Stiebel, Heinrich Strahlheim, Hannchen Strahlheim, Arthur E. Valois, and to all persons interested in the estate of SIMON STRAHLHEIM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the second day of June, 1896, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Siegfried Rosenberg, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of our said city and [L. S.] county, at the City of New-York, the 10th day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Att'ys for Petitioner, 15 Wall Street, N. Y.
ap14-1aw6wTu

WILSON, AMELIA V.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank J. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against AMELIA V. WILSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 2,713 Webster Avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July, 1896, next. Dated New-York, the 26th day of December, 1895. CHARLES D. VALENTINE, Executor. A. B. TAPPEN, Attorney for Executor, 93 Nassau Street, New-York City. ja7-1aw6mTu

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

SPECULATION VERY MODERATE AND PRICES UNSETTLED.

The Grain Market Rallied on the Decreased Supplies—Wheat at the Close Was Firm—Corn Was Higher and Quiet—Provisions Dull and Weak—Cotton Advanced Through Local Covering—Coffee Was More Active and Firmer.

The grain market was weak early in the day, or down to the curb prices of Saturday, but the decrease in stocks and visible supply caused a sharp rally, and the close was firm at a small loss. Provisions were neglected and tended to weakness. Cotton was quiet, but gained a few points on local covering. Coffee had a better demand and followed Europe upward.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator	Nominal	
Oats, No. 2 red, in elevator	25 @	25½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	40 @	41
Flour, straights, Spring	$3.00	@$3.60
Flour, straights, Winter	3.75	@ 3.85
Cotton, middling uplands	7⅞@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X.	17 @	20
Pork, mess	9.00	@10.25
Lard, Western steam	..	@ 5.27½
Beef, family	9.50	@11.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	17½@	..
Sugar, granulated	5½@	5⅝
Coffee, Rio No. 7	13¾@	..
Cheese, State, full cream, new	10 @	10¾
Copper, lake	10.60	@10.75
Lead	3.05	@ ..

WHEAT—Contracts opened weak at a decline of 1½@1¾c, with the West, and on easier cables, with fair foreign selling and local realizing; rallied 1@1⅛c on the decreased supplies and local covering, with the West better late in the day, closing firm at ½@⅝c decline, and a fair trade. ....Spot was firm and quiet at ½c decline. Sales, none....Quotations at close: No. 2 red, to arrive, at 6¼c over May, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, New-York inspection, 2⅞c over May price, free on board, afloat; spot, No. 1 hard Duluth, 6c over May; No. 1 Northern, Duluth inspection, 3½c over May price; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 6c over May price, free on board....Clearances hence, 50,274 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 62,799 bushels; receipts, 925 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 12,224 bushels....Stock of wheat in warehouses decreased for the week 539,904 bushels, or to 782,557 bushels, (18,418 bushels contract red and 222,583 bushels No. 1 Northern Spring, and 16,100 bushels afloat.) ....The visible supply shows a decrease of 992,000 bushels, or to 59,330,000 bushels, against 70,486,000 bushels same time last year.

CORN—Contracts lost ⅛@¼c early, through local realizing, but reacted on the moderate supplies, and closed firm at ⅛@⅜c advance for the day, with a moderate business....Spot was a shade easier, and generally quiet; sales, 30,000 bushels, including 16,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, for export, at 2¾c over May, free on board, afloat, steamer, April 25; the trade bought 1,000 bushels No. 3 mixed at 39c, elevator; 1,000 bushels ungraded mixed at 39c, elevator; 5,000 bushels steamer mixed at 39½@40c, elevator; 1,000 bushels steamer white at 39½c, elevator; 2,000 bushels No. 2 white at 39¾c and 4,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 41c, delivered....Receipts, 7,800 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 65,511 bushels.... Clearances hence, 19,134 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 88,721 bushels....Stock of corn in warehouses decreased for the week 96,782 bushels, or to 101,018 bushels, (no No. 2 and 2,250 bushels steamer mixed.)....The visible supply shows a decrease of 143,000 bushels, or to 16,846,000 bushels, against 12,221,000 bushels same time last year.

OATS—Contracts were dull and firm at ¼c advance, following corn and the West, with local shorts covering....Spot were moderately active on jobbing account, with values firm....Sales, 34,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 26½c; No. 3 white at 25½c for 5,000 bushels; No. 2 white, clipped, 27c; No. 3 white, clipped, 26½c; No. 2 mixed, 25¼@25½c for 3,000 bushels; No. 3, 24½c; rejected white, 24½c; rejected mixed, 22c for 2,000 bushels; No. 2 Chicago, 26¼@26½c; track mixed, 25@26½c; track white, 26@29c for 24,000 bushels....Receipts, 140,400 bushels; exports, 10,000 bushels....Stock of oats in warehouses decreased 69,956 bushels, or to 1,483,669 bushels, (426,056 bushels No. 2 white and 191,128 bushels No. 2.)....The visible supply shows an increase of 321,000 bushels, or to 9,341,000 bushels, against 5,727,000 bushels same time last year.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
April	....	.. @..	75⅛
May	2,180,000	71½@72 11-16	72⅝
June	....	.. @..	72
July	2,030,000	70¾@71 15-16	71⅞
September	130,000	70¾@71¾	71¾
December	90,000	72½@73½	73½
Total	4,430,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
April	....	.. @..	37
May	35,000	35¾@36¼	36⅛
July	20,000	36⅝@37⅛	37⅛
September	30,000	37⅞@38¼	38¼
Total	85,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
May	40,000	24½@24¾	24¾
No. 2 white—			
May	....	.. @..	25¾
Total	40,000		

FLOUR—Demand very light, owing to the advanced prices asked. Sales, 11,300 bbls, including, of City Mills, 3,000 bbls patents, 2,500 bbls clear, 400 bbls super, and 500 bbls fine at quotations; 5,600 bbls Spring patents at $3.75@$4; 600 bbls Winter on private terms; 600 bbls bakers' extra at $2.95@$3.10, and 1,200 bbls do at $2.60, in sacks....Arrivals, 8,309 bbls and 5,375 sacks; exports, 2,916 bbls and 19,838 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 40,851 bbls and sacks.

RYE FLOUR—Quiet and steady at $2.65@$2.90.

BARLEY—A lot of 50,000 bushels sold, to arrive, cost, freight, and insurance, at 35@35¼c, for Western.

CORN PRODUCTS—Dull and firm. We quote: Brandywine and Sagamore, $2.20; granulated yellow meal, $1.80@$2; white do, $2@$2.10; chops, 65c; coarse meal, 78c; fine white, 85@90c.

OATMEAL—Quiet and steady. We quote: Rolled oats, $2.70@$2.90; cut, $3.25@$3.60; ground, $2.85@$2.90; No. 3 pearled barley, $1.35@$1.40.

FEED—Dull and steady. We quote: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 60@65c; middlings, 65@70c; sharps, 75@80c; rye feed, 62½@65c.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—There was a sale of 700 bbls prime yellow for export on Saturday at 25¾c, free on board, while one lot of 150 bbls was obtained yesterday at 25½c free on board, closing dull and rather easy, with further offers to sell at 25½c, free on board, with good off-yellow at an equal rate. Crude in barrels was offered sparingly, and quoted at 21½c. A tank of crude in bulk was obtained at a near coast point at 17½c ....LINSEED OIL had a moderate demand; American at 40c; boiled at 43c; Calcutta at 52c ....LARD OIL was in moderate demand; quoted at 50@51c.

Petroleum.

OIL CITY, Penn., April 13.—Oil closed, 118, the only quotation. Standard's price, 120.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—There was little change to the market, the tone rather weak, with a spiritless condition of business. Exports from the Atlantic ports last week, 4,453 bbls pork, 5,649,401 lb lard, and 8,540,087 lb bacon; same time last year, 4,810 bbls pork, 7,989,924 lb lard, and 9,864,958 lb bacon. Chicago shipments last week, 2,922 bbls pork, 4,305,512 lb lard, 10,739,726 lb meats; same time last year, 8,485 bbls pork, 4,886,774 lb lard, and 12,347,090 lb meats.

LARD—The West was slow and easy, with 2½ to 5 points decline, closing at about 2½ points loss for the day, where April was at 5c nominal; May at 5.05c; July at 5.17½@5.20c; September at 5.17½@5.20c. Here there was little demand, with 5.27½c quoted on cash, and 500 tcs sold, to arrive, on private terms, rumored. May delivery at 5.30c; May option nominal at 5.30c; city steam was steady at 4.80c, with sales of 40 tcs. Refined was quiet; Continent quoted at 5.60c; South American at 6c; compound at 4⅜@4¾c, as to quality.

PORK—The exporters were slow buyers here, taking 100 bbls mess, and at steady prices. The West was 2½ to 5 points lower, rallying 10 to 12½c, to decline 12½ to 15c, and closing essentially as on Saturday, with light speculations, where April closed at $8.55 nominal; May was at $8.57½@$8.70, closing at $8.60 bid; July at $8.75@$8.90, closing at $8.80 bid....Quotations here: For mess, in job lots, $9@$9.50 for old and $10@$10.25 for new; family mess, $10.25@$10.50; short clear, $11@$12.

CUTMEATS—Demands were slack, while prices were held about steady. Sales of 600 pickled shoulders at 4¾c, and 300 pickled hams at 8¾c ....City-pickled bellies, 12-lb average, 4¾c; 10-lb average, 5@5⅛c; pickled hams, 8⅝@9c; pickled shoulders, 4½@4¾c.

BACON—Was sold off 5 points on short ribs at the West, closing a trifle steadier, but quiet, where April closed at $4.45 nominal; May was at $4.47½@$4.52½, closing at $4.50 asked; July at $4.62½@$4.67½, closing at $4.60 asked; September closed at $4.77½@$4.80.

BEEF—Exporters were moderate buyers at steady prices....Quotations: Packet, $8.50@$9.50; do, in tierces, $12.50@$13.50; family, $9.50@$11; extra mess, in barrels, $7@$8; city extra India mess, in tierces, $15@$15.50 for the best and $13@$14 for good second grade.

BEEF HAMS—Demands continued slack, while prices were unsettled. Quoted at $14.50@$15 here and $14 at the West.

HOGS—Were at steady prices on moderate demand....Bacon at 5¼c, 180 lb at 5¼c, 160 lb at 5⅜c, 140 lb at 5½c, 120 lb at 5¾c, pigs at 5¾c. Receipts at the West, 54,249 head; same time last year, 36,658 head. Chicago—Receipts, 32,000 head; light are generally steady; others 5@10c lower; $3.35@$4; left over, 300 head. St. Louis—Receipts, 5,992 head; lower; $3.40@$3.80. Omaha—Receipts, 1,000 head; opened 5@10c lower; $3.45@$3.60. Kansas City—Receipts, 7,000 head; steady; $3.50@$3.70. Indianapolis—Receipts, 2,000 head; $3.75@$3.95. Cincinnati—Receipts, 4,287 head; steady to easy; $3.35@$3.85. Milwaukee—Receipts, 590 head; $3.50@$3.85.

TALLOW—Trading here was unimportant, with steady holding at 3 11-16c for city and 3 21-32c bid. For country a dull demand at 3½@3⅝c for very good to prime. In Chicago there was increasing demand and a firmer market, with 3⅜c bid for best packers, and 3½@3⅝c quoted for other brands.

STEARINE—For oleostearine there was steady holding at 4 9-16c for city, with a light demand, and 50,000 lb taken at that price. There was a rumor that the candle men in Chicago had taken some large lots at 4½c, and that the tone there was steadier, but the reported business was not authenticated. In lard stearine a dull and nominal market at 6c for city.

COFFEE.

Contracts were moderately active and closed steady at 5@20 points advance, following the European advices and on local covering, with sellers scarce. Havre was quiet at ¼f advance, and Hamburg steady at partly ¼ pfennig gain....Spot Rio dull and steady at 13¾c for No. 7. Sales, 350 bags Maracaibo and 600 bags Central American on private terms....Opening Call—11 A. M.—September, 250 bags at 11.30c; December, 250 bags at 10.75c, 750 bags at 10.80c; total, 1,250 bags. Between Call and Close—May, 1,000 bags at 12.95c, 2,000 bags at 13c, 1,250 bags at 13.05c; June, 250 bags at 12.60c; July, 250 bags at 12.20c, 500 bags at 12.25c; August, 250 bags at 11.70c; September, 250 bags at 11.30c, 250 bags at 11.35c, 750 bags at 11.40c, 1,500 bags at 11.45c; December, 750 bags at 10.80c; March, 500 bags at 10.70c; total, 9,500 bags. Exchange—60 points paid to exchange 500 bags December for September. Total for day, 11,750 bags. Closing Prices—January, 10.70@10.80c; February, 10.65@10.75c; March, 10.60@10.70c; April, 13.10@13.25c; May, 13@13.05c; June, 12.65@12.70c; July, 12.25@12.30c; August, 11.70@11.80c; September, 11.40@11.45c; October, 11.15@11.25c; November, 10.90@11c; December, 10.80@10.85c.

COTTON.

Contracts opened easier, but later advanced through local shorts covering, and closed steady at 2@8 points gain for the day, with only a moderate trade....Spot was quiet and unchanged. Sales, 1,317 bales to shippers and 174 bales to spinners....Middling Gulf, 8⅛c; middling uplands, 7⅞c. The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices of the day are as follows:

Month.	To-day's Closing Prices.	Extremes.— High-est.	Low-est.	Sales.
April	7.69@....	7.65	7.65	500
May	7.69@....	7.69	7.61	17,500
June	7.67@7.68	7.68	7.59	7,900
July	7.69@7.70	7.70	7.60	5,300
August	7.69@7.70	7.72	7.61	33,600
September	7.34@7.35	7.34	7.30	1,500
October	7.24@7.25	7.25	7.20	15,700
November	7.15@7.16	7.15	7.11	9,200
December	7.16@7.17	7.17	7.14	7,800
January	7.22@7.23	7.23	7.19	3,300
Total				102,300

Net receipts at the ports to-day, 5,364 bales, against 20,605 bales same day last year.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS—There was slow trading again to-day, and the market had a tone of weakness; sellers did not make open offers to concede anything in price, but were anxious to secure custom, and our outside figures were extreme. We quote: Beans, domestic marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.27½@$1.30; do, medium, $1.17½; do, pea, $1.12½; do, white kidney, $1.25@$1.30; do, red kidney, $1@$1.02½; do, turtle soup, $1.25@$1.30; do, yellow eye, $1.20@$1.25; do, lima, California, $1.82½@$1.85; do, foreign, pea, old, 90@95c; do, foreign, medium, old, 80@90c; green peas, barrels, 80c; do, bags, 75c; do, Scotch, 75@77½c.

BUTTER—Quiet; liberal supply; easy....Western creamery, 12@17½c; extra, 17½c; State dairy, 9@17c; Western imitation creamery, 11@15c; do, factory, 8@11½c.

CHEESE—Moderate demand; fancy about steady....State, full cream, large, 5¾@10¼c; do, fancy, 10@10¼c; do, small, 6@10¾c; fancy, 10¾c; part skims, 3½@7c; do, full skims, ¾@2½c.

EGGS—Moderately active; easy....Pennsylvania and Maryland, country marks, fancy, fresh, 12¾@13¼c; Western, fresh-gathered, 11¾@12c; Southern, fresh collections, 11¼@11¾c; duck, 20@23c.

FRUITS—FRESH—Apples are in small supply, and fancy red fruit is steady. Russets quiet and a shade weaker. Very little doing in cranberries; few here and few wanted; stock mostly quite poor. California oranges quiet; fancy held steady, but under grades dull and weak. Florida strawberries quite plenty to-day, but meeting a very fair demand, and prices rule fairly firm on desirable grades. We quote: Apples, fancy varieties, per bbl, $5@$6; Baldwin, $3@$3.75; Ben Davis, $3@$4; russet, $2@$3; grapes, State, per small basket, 7@15c; cranberries, Jersey, per crate, $1@$2; oranges, California, per box, $2@$3.75; strawberries, Florida, fancy, per quart, 25@30c; do, common to good, 16@22c. DRIED—No business in evaporated apples beyond the small wants of jobbing trade, but nothing to indicate any change in the line of values; sun-dried apples also very quiet and easy; chops steady; cores and skins in buyers' favor. Small fruits sold only in a peddling way, and quotations are full high. Apples, evaporated, 1895, fancy to extra fancy, per lb, 6@6½c; do, prime to choice, 4½@5½c; do, common to good, 3@4¼c; do, sun-dried, North Carolina, fancy, 3@3½c; do common to choice, 1¼@2¼c; do, State, sliced, 2@3c; do, quarters, 2½@3¼c; do, Western, quarters, 2¼@3c; do, Southwestern, quarters, 2¼@2⅞c; do, Southern, quarters, 2@2⅜c; do, Southern, coarse cut, 1¾@2½c; do, chopped, 2@2¼c; do, cores and skins, 2¼@2½c; peaches, Southern, sun-dried, peeled, 4@7c; do, unpeeled, 1½@2c; raspberries, evaporated, 18c; huckleberries, 5@5½c; cherries, 8@10c; plums, Southern, Damson, 4½c; blackberries, 5@5½c; apricots, 8@12c; peaches, peeled, 10@14c; do, unpeeled, 3½@6½c; prunes, 3½@6½c.

GAME—A little more call for fresh snipe and plover, and prices have recovered on good birds; poor thin stock neglected; wild ducks dull and nominal. We quote: English snipe fresh, per dozen, $1.75@$2; golden plover, $1.75@$2; grass plover, 50c@$1.25; sand snipe, 30c, wild ducks, canvas, per pair, 50c@$1.50; do, redhead, 50c@$1; do, mallard, 40@60c; do, common, 20@30c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Receipts, 3 car loads. Stock cleaned up closely last week, and, with such moderate offerings, the stock went out promptly at full prices, but with free supply reported for the week, the undertone is weak. We quote: Fowls and chickens, per lb, 10@11c; roosters, per lb, 6½@7c; turkeys, per lb, 11@12c; ducks, per pair, 60@90c; geese, per pair, 75c@$1.25; pigeons, per pair, 30@40c. DRESSED—Receipts of fresh fowls are moderate to-day, and advices indicate rather light supplies in transit. Prices are held steady, but trade is quiet and only the finest light average weights reach our outside quotations. Fresh turkeys in small supply and quiet; demand for fancy light weights only. Spring chickens from near-by points are in light supply and firm. Squabs firm. Long Island and Spring ducks steady at 30c. Frozen poultry has a light movement at about former prices. We quote, for fresh killed: Turkeys, per lb, 11@14c; capons, Philadelphia, large, 20c; do, medium, 17@19c; do, small and slips, 13@16c; do, Western, 12@18c; chickens, broilers, Long Island scalded, 26@28c; do, Philadelphia, dry-picked, 3 lb and under, 35c; do, 3 to 4 lb, per pair, 28@33c; Winter chickens, 22@27c; do, yearlings, 12@17c; fowls, Western, 10@10¼c; do, very heavy, 9@9½c; old cocks, 6½@7c; squabs, white, per dozen, $2.75@$3; do, dark, $1.75@$2; frozen poultry, turkeys, 14½@15½c; do, old toms, 12@12½c; chickens, soft-meated, 11c; do, average, 9@10c; fowls, 9½@10c; capons, Western, 15@18c; broiling chickens, dry-picked, 15@16c; ducks, 15@17c; geese, 9@11c.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes in moderate demand. ....Potatoes, Maine, 75c@$1.37; Long Island, 50@75c; State, 50c@$1; Jersey, 50@75c; Bermuda, $4@$7.50; sweets, $1.50@$4.50; cabbage, per crate, $2@$2.50; celery, per dozen stalks, 10@75c; onions, white, per bbl, $1@$2; do, red, 75c@$1.25; do, yellow, 50c@$1.50; tomatoes, per carrier, $1.50@$3.50; kale, per bbl, $1@$1.50; string beans, per crate, $1@$3.50; spinach, per bbl, 75c@$1.25.

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES—Fair demand generally; firm.... New-Orleans centrifugal, ordinary to fair, 12@20c; do, open kettle, fair to prime, 27@34c; Puerto Rico, 28@38c; Barbados, jobbing, 26@29c.

RICE—Choice fairly active; full prices rule.... Domestic, ordinary to prime, 2½@4½c; choice to fancy, 5@5¾c; head, 6c; Patna, 4@4½c; Japan, 4@4¼c; Java, 3¼@3½c; rice bran, 50@60c.

SUGAR—The raw market was firm, but demand very slow....Refined ⅛c higher and active....Raw sugar, muscovado, 89° test, 3⅜c bid; molasses sugar, 89° test, 3⅛c bid; centrifugal, 96° test, 4¼c....Cutloaf, 6⅛c; powdered, 5¾c; granulated, 5½@5⅝c; standard A, 5¼c; off A, 4 15-16@5⅛c; softs, 4⅛@4⅞c.

LEATHER—Light trading throughout; steady. ....Buenos Ayres, non-acid, heavy to light, 19@20c; do, seconds, 17@18c; acids, light to heavy, 17@23c; union, light to heavy backs, 24@25c; seconds, 22@23c; oak, seconds, 26@27c; bellies, 14@16c.

METALS—At the Metal Exchange: Tin easy at 13.25@13.35c. Copper dull at 10.60@10.75c. Lead easy at 3.05c. Spelter steady at 4.10@4.15c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY AND STRAW—Receipts are moderate, demand good, and market firm and high. We quote: Hay, prime, per 100 lb, $1.05; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 75c@$1; do, clover and clover mixed, 60@85c; do, salt, 45@50c; straw, long rye, per 100 lb, 80c@$1.05; do, short rye, 50@65c; do, oat, 50@60c; do, wheat, 45@50c.

HOPS—Dull; featureless; unchanged....State, crop of 1895, medium to choice, 5@8c; Pacific coast, crop of 1895, medium to choice, 5@8c.

HIDES—Quiet; moderate offerings; steady.... Dry Buenos Ayres, selected, 20 to 30 lb, 16c; do, Montevideo, selected, 20 to 22 lb, 16c; do, Texas, selected, 24 to 30 lb, 11c; wet-salted Havana, as they run, 35 to 50 lb, 6½@7¼c.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Market quiet and very steady....Southern, regular, at 28½c; machine-made, barrels, at 29c.

RESIN—More active and firmer....Good strained, $1.85; common strained, $1.80; E, $1.85; F, $1.85; G, $1.85; H, $1.87½; I, $1.85; K, $2.10; M, $2.20; N, $2.25@$2.30; W G, $2.35@$2.40; W W, $2.45@$2.50.

WILMINGTON, April 13.—Resin firm; strained, $1.40; good strained, $1.45. Spirits of turpentine firm; machine, 25½c; irregular, 25c. Crude Turpentine—Nothing doing. Tar steady at 90c.

CHARLESTON, April 13.—Turpentine firm at 25c. Resin firm; B, C, D, $1.40; E, F, G, $1.50; H, I, $1.55; K, $1.60; M, $1.70; N, $1.80; window glass, $1.95; water white, $2.05.

SAVANNAH, April 13.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 25½c; sales, 485 bbls. Resin firm at $1.50.

FREIGHTS.

Berth room was without inquiry, with rates nominal....Charters included British steamer, sawn timber, Pensacola to Hull, 98s, April-May, chartered abroad; British steamer, deals, Halifax or St. John, N. B., to west coast of England, 35s; British steamer, 162 tons, West India time charter, twelve months, $1,500 per month; Italian bark, 3,500 bbls refined petroleum, hence to Port de Boric, 2s 3d; British ship, lumber, Boston to Buenos Ayres, $6.50; schooner, lumber, Moss Point to Cienfuegos, $6.50; schooner, sugar, Trinidad to Delaware Breakwater for orders, 11c; schooner, lumber, Charleston to Boston, at or about $5; schooner, ties, Savannah to Perth Amboy, 15c; schooner, ties, Savannah to Perth Amboy, 14¾c, 90m. per day loading and 60m. discharging; British schooner, coal, Port Johnston to St. John, N. B., private terms; British schooner, coal, Perth Amboy to St. John, N. B., 70c; British schooner, coal, Port Johnston to St. Stephen, N. B., 90c; schooner, pipe, Philadelphia to Boston, $2, loaded and discharged; schooner, phosphate, Philadelphia to Petersburg, $1.50; schooner, wood, Chickahominy River to Philadelphia, $2.50; schooner, sand, Philadelphia to Lynn, $1.25, loaded and discharged; schooner, coal, Philadelphia to Bangor, $1; schooner, coal, Philadelphia to Portland, 75c; two schooners, coal, Philadelphia to Boston, 80c and b. m.; schooner, coal, Philadelphia to Providence, 70c; schooner, coal, Edgewater to Boston, 50c.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Wheat furnished satisfaction to both bulls and bears to-day. At first the short sellers found gratification in a decline, and later the buyers for long account were afforded an opportunity for recovering their early losses in the rise of 1½c from the inside, which took place. It was essentially a local market, very little outside business to boast of, and the day's announcement swayed the crowd from one side to the other. After opening steady on nothing in particular, traders were induced to adopt the selling course on account of rains in the Southwest and of the prospect of only a moderate decrease in the visible supply, the final footings of which showed a reduction of but 992,000 bushels. Later there was a decrease in the English visible supply of 1,170,000 bushels and of 480,000 bushels in the amount on passage, both of which augured favorably for a big decrease in the world's available supply by Bradstreet's to-morrow, and caused prompt covering of early sales by shorts and investment buying by bulls. Reports of export sales at Duluth were circulated toward the close, lending additional vim to the buying. Liverpool cables were easier and lower. Continental markets were irregular. Receipts in the Northwest were fair at 379 cars, against 376 last Monday and 178 a year ago. Chicago received 10 cars and inspected out 199,518 bushels. Export clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 281,709 bushels. The world's shipments for the week were moderate at 4,460,000 bushels. May wheat opened from 64⅝@64½c, sold at 64@65½c, closing at the outside—⅞c higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was steady, closing strong, with the futures. Receipts at principal Western points, 346,200 bushels; shipments, 199,184 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 12,225 bushels; shipments, 64,899 bushels.

CORN—Showed full accord with the late strength of wheat and made a decided gain in prices, although it was easier early in the session, likewise through sympathy. There was not much of direct influence in the news, the decrease of 142,000 bushels in the visible supply and of 320,000 bushels in the amount on ocean passage probably assisting in firming prices in the end. Liverpool cables were quiet and unchanged. Receipts were 171 cars, and 95,013 bushels were taken from store. Export clearances were light at 88,521 bushels. May corn opened at 29⅝c, advanced to 30⅛@30¾c, closing at 30⅛c—⅜@½c higher than Saturday. The cash market maintained a steady tone while trading was in progress, closing nominally firm, in sympathy with the final improvement in futures. Receipts at principal Western points were 294,709 bushels; shipments, 370,774 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 65,511 bushels.

OATS—In their own right, oats were not remarkably weak, nor were they decidedly strong. Advancing wheat extended a helping hand in the end, and at the close prices were better than at any prvious period of the day. Receipts were 139 cars, and 48,315 bushels were withdrawn from store. The visible supply increased 230,000 bushels. May oats closed ¼@⅜c higher than Saturday. Cash oats were steady, closing firm.

RYE—Was dull and quiet. There was no material alteration in prices. Receipts were 5 cars. No. 2, on the regular market, was salable at 37c. That grade sold, by sample, at 37⅝c. Futures were quiet. May sold at 37½c and July at 39½c. There was a small decrease in the visible supply.

BARLEY—Was not essentially changed. A few more cars were offered, without in any way affecting the tone. The visible supply decreased moderately. Receipts were 45 cars. Screenings sold at $6@$10 per ton. Common to fair, 25@30c; good to choice, 31@34c; fancy was nominally 36@38c.

PROVISIONS—Only a light business was done in the provision market to-day, and, everything considered, prices were fairly steady. Around the opening the decline in wheat and a decrease of 5@10c in hog prices at the yards were effective in weakening the tone, but subsequently an improved feeling prevailed. May pork, lard, and ribs closed each 2½c lower than Saturday. Domestic markets were quiet and steady. Liverpool was 6d higher for Cumberland sides and hams. Receipts were fair and shipments large. The cash market was moderately active and steady.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 20 cars; corn, 210 cars; oats, 240 cars; hogs, 20,000 head.

FREIGHTS—There was a fair demand for boats to load corn, and two charters were made at 1½c to Buffalo and Port Huron.

HIDES—Were in good demand and strong. Packers' hides were quotable as follows: Natives—Heavy, 6¾c; light, 5¾c; Butt Brands—Heavy, 6c; light, 5c; Colorados—Heavy, 5¼@5½c; light, 4¼@4½c; Texas—Heavy and light, 6c.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
April	64 @..	64⅝@..	63⅝@..	64⅞@..
May	64½@64⅝	65½@..	64 @..	65½@..
July	65 @65⅝	66¼@..	64¾@..	66¼@..
Corn, No. 2—				
April	29¼@29⅛	29⅝@29¾	29⅛@..	29⅝@..
May	29⅝@29¾	30¼@30⅛	29⅝@..	30⅛@..
July	30⅞@..	31¼@..	30⅝@..	31⅛@31¼
Sept	31⅝@32	32⅜@..	31⅝@..	32⅜@..
Oats, No. 2—				
May	19½@..	19⅞@20	19½@..	19⅞@..
July	19⅞@..	20¼@..	19⅞@19⅞	20¼@..
Sept	20⅛@..	20¼@..	20⅛@..	20⅝@..
Mess pork, per bbl—				
May	$8.60	$8.70	$8.55	$8.60
July	8.77½	8.90	8.75	8.80
Lard, per 100 lb—				
May	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.05
July	5.20	5.20	5.17½	5.20
Short ribs, per 100 lb—				
May	4.52½	4.52½	4.47½	4.50
July	4.67½	4.67½	4.62½	4.65

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet and steady; prices unchanged; No. 2 Spring wheat, 63⅝@65½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 63@65c; No. 2 red, 67@69½c; No. 2 corn, 29¼@29⅝c; No. 2 oats, 19⅝@19⅝c; No. 2 rye, 37c; No. 2 barley, 36@36⅝c; No. 1 flaxseed, 91c; prime timothy seed, $3.25, nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $8.55@$8.60; lard, per 100 lb, $5@$5.20½; short rib sides, (loose,) $4.50@$4.55; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $4.50@$4.62½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.62½@$4.75; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22; sugars, cut loaf, 6.25c; granulated, 5.62c; standard A, 5.31c; linseed oil, raw, 38c; boiled, 40c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	8,832	....
Wheat, bushels	7,150	....
Corn, bushels	138,463	26,164
Oats, bushels	231,785	131,021
Rye, bushels	....	2,238
Barley, bushels	36,500	15,729

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market easy; extra creamery, 17½c; firsts, 17c; seconds, 14@15c. Eggs steady; fresh stock, 10@10½c.

STATE OF TRADE.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 13.—May wheat made a rally of 1⅛c to-day, which proved a good check on the demoralization caused by the break of Saturday. This rally was made after a decline this morning, following the opening of ⅝c. May opened at 60½c and broke to 59⅞c, then advanced to 61c. July opened at 61⅝c, broke to 61⅜c, and advanced to a close at 61½@61⅝c. Cash Wheat—Millers were actively in the market, and paid a premium of 1¼@1⅜c over futures. The price governing sales of No. 1 Northern ranged from 61⅝c to 61⅞c. No. 2 Northern was in big demand at ½@¾c under standard grade. Receipts, 312 cars; shipments, 48 cars. On track: No. 1 hard, 62⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 61⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 61c. Flour steady and firm; $3.05@$3.45 for patents and $2.10@$2.50 for bakers'; production, 41,000 bbls; shipments, 57,206 bbls. Millstuffs—The demand for bran at Eastern points is good. Bran in bulk quoted at $6.50@$6.75; shorts, $6.25@$6.50; middlings, $7.75@$7.80.

MILWAUKEE, April 13.—Wheat opened weak and prices declined ¼@½c; later a rally set in and an advance of 1c was gained; May opened at 64¼c, fell to 64⅛c, rose to 65⅛c, and closed at 65⅛c; cash ranged ½c below; sample wheat in fair demand; No. 1 Northern, 66@67c; No. 2 Northern, 65½@66c. Sample barley firmer; No. 2, 32@32½c; No. 3, 26½c. Rye drooping; No. 1, 38½c nominal; No. 2 do, 37½c. Flour steady and in moderate demand. Millstuffs drooping; bran and standard middlings range at $9@$9.25; flour middlings quote at $10.25@$10.75. Receipts—Flour, 13,950 bbls; wheat, 32,500 bushels; barley, 8,000 bushels; rye, 3,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 17,800 bbls; wheat, 40,500 bushels; barley, 6,400 bushels.

DULUTH, April 13.—Wheat opened weak, declined ⅝c from Saturday, rallied on the strength of the firm cables and a large decrease in the visible, and closed ⅝@⅞c above Saturday. Trading in cash was larger than in months. The close: No. 1 hard cash, 64½c; April, 64½c; May, 65⅛c; No. 1 Northern cash, 63¼c; April, 63¼c; May, 64c; June, 64⅝c; July, 65¼c; No. 2 Northern cash, 60⅞@59⅞c; No. 3 Spring, 59⅞@58⅞c; rejected, 59⅞@55⅝c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 64½c; No. 1 Northern, 63¼c. Receipts: Wheat, 64,087 bushels; shipments, 30,698 bushels.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, April 13.

WEEKLY RECEIPTS.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Jersey City	2,505	3	2,381	17,655	10,584
Sixtieth Street	3,597	123	6,146	13,756	89
Fortieth Street	...	...	...	...	15,821
Hoboken	3,263	39	38	2,523	...
L. V. R. R.	1,144	...	500	1,300	2,243
Weehawken and scattering	635	...	118	80	...
Total	11,144	165	9,183	35,323	28,737
Total last week	9,690	155	5,837	25,922	34,816

QUOTATIONS FOR BEEVES.

Good to extra	$4.30@$4.60
Medium to fair	4.05@ 4.25
Common	3.75@ 4.00
Bulls and dry cows	1.60@ 3.60
Oxen and stags	2.25@ 4.00

Good to prime steers sold one year ago at $6@$6.45.

WEEKLY SHIPMENTS.

	Live Cattle.	Qrs. of Beef.	Live Sheep.
Eastmans Co., SS. Majestic	...	2,600	...
Eastmans Co., SS. St. Paul	...	2,800	...
J. Shamberg & Son, SS. Bovic	332	...	...
J. Shamberg & Son, SS. Ludgate Hill	150	...	...
J. Shamberg & Son, SS. Michigan	285	...	...
J. Shamberg & Son, SS. Mississippi	200	...	...
J. Shamberg & Son, SS. Galileo	76	...	...
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Bovic	868	...	...
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Ludgate Hill	158	...	...
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Michigan	285	...	...
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, SS. Mississippi	200	2,400	...
Dowd & Keifer, SS. California	351	...	301
Meyer & Houseman, SS. Wells City	180	...	...
Meyer & Houseman, SS. Chicago City	250	...	...
E. Morris, SS. Norwegian	400	...	...
J. B. Long & Co., SS. Bovic	...	...	1,299
N. Morris, SS. Bovic	...	2,680	...
G. F. Lough & Co., SS. Trinidad	16	...	30
D. G. Culver, SS. Trinidad	25	...	...
Total shipments	3,276	9,980	1,630
Total shipments last week	1,665	8,440	2,497
Boston shipments this week	3,122	11,917	3,681
Baltimore shipm'ts this week	1,311	1,460	2,100
Phila. shipments this week	375	...	600
Newport News shipments this week	701	...	1,000
To London	1,940	2,400	...
To Liverpool	4,772	18,657	7,480
To Glasgow	1,526	...	1,501
To Southampton	...	2,300	...
To Hull	76	...	...
To Bristol	430	...	...
To Bermuda and West Indies	41	...	30
Total to all ports	8,785	23,357	9,011
Total to all ports last week	5,803	15,451	4,725

BEEVES—Receipts for two days, 268 cars, or 4,440 head: 250 cars for city slaughterers and exporters, and 18 cars for the market; making, with 1 car held over Saturday, 19 cars for sale. Trade opened quiet, but prices were steady; market closed weak on Chicago advices, and a shade lower; the yards were cleared; no demand for export; common to choice steers sold at $3.90@$4.50 100 lb; oxen and stags at $2.25@$4, and 3 extra prime at $4.10; bulls at $2.80@$3.60; cows at $1.80@$3 for ordinary to barely good stock; a few heifers at $4@$4.10; steers and oxen mixed at $4.30. Cables received from London and Liverpool quote sharp advances in refrigerator beef on short supplies, with sales at 9@9¾c lb; American steers 1c higher at 10@10¾c, dressed weight; American sheep firm at 11½@13c, dressed weight. Shipments to-day none; to-morrow the Cufic will take out 264 cattle for J. Shamberg & Son, and 264 head for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger; also 2,480 quarters of beef for N. Morris; the St. Guthbert will carry for J. Shamberg & Son 175 cattle and 1,040 sheep to London, and 266 sheep to Antwerp.

MILCH COWS—Receipts, 10 head. Trade very limited, but feeling steady. S. Sanders sold 3 cows, calves included, at $25@$30 each.

CALVES—Receipts, 4,840 head, all for the market, and including 113 head held over Saturday, there were 4,953 head on sale. The market opened 25@50c lower than last Friday, and fell off fully 25c more before the finish, but there was a fairly good demand at the reduction, and only about 250 calves were reported unsold at the close; common to prime veals sold early in the day at $3@$4.50 100 lb; choice and extra lots at $4.75@$5; but late in the day good to prime lots were selling at $3.75@$4.25. Dressed calves lower; country-dressed were generally in bad condition and sold at 3@6c lb, but strictly prime fresh stock might have brought 6½c; city-dressed sold at 4½@7½c; little calves at 3@3½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts for two days were 60½ cars, or 12,144 head: 4 cars for export alive and 56½ cars for the market; and, counting 11 cars held over Saturday, there were 67½ cars on sale. Demand moderately active, and many of the sales were up to last week's closing prices; good sheep of medium weight held up to the close, but others sold at 10@15c lower; lambs were steady to 10@25c lower, and 9 cars of stock were likely to be carried over; poor to choice unshorn sheep sold at $3@$4.50 100 lb; prime and choice clipped do at $3.70@$3.80; common to choice unshorn lambs at $4.40@$5.40, and one car at $5.50; good to choice clipped do at $4.37½@$4.70; Spring lambs were rated steady and inferior to good sold at $2@$4.25 each; prime stock would have sold at $5. Dressed mutton weak at 5½@7½c lb; dressed lambs at 7½@9c. Country-dressed Spring lambs in light supply and steady at $2.50@$5 carcass.

HOGS—Receipts for two days, 65¼ cars, or 10,427 head, including 348 head for sale. Market firm and 10c higher; common to prime hogs were quoted at $4.20@$4.50 100 lb; light pigs at $4.60. Country-dressed unchanged at 4½@6½c lb for good heavy to light weights.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 13.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 4,290 head; total for week thus far, 6,536 head; for same time last week, 4,928 head; consigned through, 3,146 head; to New-York, 1,980 head; on sale, 3,419 head; market opened very dull and from 15c to 25c lower; closed weak; early sales: Good handy medium and shipping steers, $3.80@$3.95; light butchers', $3.65@$3.75; mixed butchers', $3.25@$3.60; veals dull and lower; good to prime, $4@$4.50; common, light to fair, $3@$3.75; late sales: Heavy steers, $4.20@$4.30; few fancy at $4.40; choice oxen, $4@$4.10; few loads good left over. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 15,360 head; total for week thus far, 24,000 head; for same time last week, 22,400 head; consigned through, 6,400 head; to New-York, 10,880 head; on sale, 17,600 head; market opened lower; closed steady, with all sold; good Yorkers, $4.10; light, $4.15; mixed packers, $4; mediums, $4; pigs, $4.15@$4.25; roughs, $3.25@$3.40; stags, $2.50@$3. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 14,000 head; total for week thus far, 21,600 head; for same time last week, 19,800 head; consigned through, 600 head; to New-York, 3,200 head; on sale 21,000 head; market opened 10@15c lower for lambs, with sheep steady; closed dull and weak, with 25 loads unsold; prime wool lambs, $4.85@$5; fair to choice, $4.25@$4.80; clipped lambs, $4@$4.75; mixed sheep, good to choice wools, $3.75@$4; culls to fair, $2.75@$3.65; clipped sheep, culls to choice, $2.50@$3.75; heavy, 95 to 100 lb, sheep very dull.

EAST LIBERTY, April 13.—Cattle—Receipts fair; about 40 cars on sale; market barely steady; prices unchanged; prime, $4.25@$4.35; good, $4.10@$4.20; good butchers', $3.80@$4; rough fat, $3@$3.75; bulls, stags, and cows, $1.75@$3.60; fresh cows and springers, $15@$35. Hogs—Receipts fair; about 25 cars on sale; market fair to active; best sellers, medium weights, $4.10@$4.15; fair to best Yorkers and pigs, $4.05@$4.10; heavy hogs, $3.90@$4; roughs, $2.75@$3.50. Sheep—Supply light; market slow; prices 15c lower; prime clipped, $3.50@$3.60; good, $3.40@$3.50; fair, $3.15@$3.35; common, $2.75@$3.10.

KANSAS CITY, April 13.—Hogs—Receipts, 8,000 head; market slow, closed firm; light, $3.50@$3.65; medium, $3.40@$3.55; heavy, $3.25@$3.45; pigs, $3.20@$3.70. Cattle—Receipts, 5,000 head; market slow; native steers, best, $3.70@$3.95; cows and heifers, best, $2.95@$3.25; fair to good, $1.75@$2.95; bulls, $2.20@$2.80; stockers and feeders, $2.90@$3.70; Texas and Western, $2.80@$3.40; calves, $4@$4.10. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000 head; market steady.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,968 head; market weak and prices 5@10c lower on all grades; native steers, $2.80@$3.65; cows, $1.65@$3; Texas steers, $3.15@$3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 4,349 head; market dull and prices 10c lower; heavy, $3.50@$3.75; mixed, $3.40@$3.70; light, $3.60@$3.80. Sheep—Receipts, 1,281 head; market weak and prices shade lower; natives, $3.10@$3.60; native mixed, $3.75; Texans, $3.60.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, April 13.—CATTLE—Receipts, 19,300 head; market weak and 10@15c lower; common to extra steers, $3.30@$4.50; stockers and feeders, $2.80@$3.85; cows and bulls, $1.50@$3.40; calves, $3@$5.10; Texans, $2.25@$4.

HOGS—Receipts, 32,000 head; market weak and 5c lower; heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.55@$3.80; common to choice mixed, $3.55@$3.85; choice assorted, $3.90@$4.07½; light, $3.60@$4.07½; pigs, $3@$4.05.

SHEEP—Receipts, 20,000 head; market slow and 10c lower; inferior to choice, $2.75@$3.75; lambs, $3.75@$4.65.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 13—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess easy at 61s 3d; prime mess easy at 51s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, fine, steady at 50s; do, medium, dull at 45s. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm at 40s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, firm at 30s 6d; short rib, about 25 lb, firm at 30s; long clear middles, light, about 40 to 45 lb, steady at 26s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, about 50 to 55 lb, no stock; short clear middles, heavy, about 50 to 55 lb, dull at 25s 6d; clear bellies, about 12 to 14 lb, steady at 25s 6d. Shoulders—About 12 to 14 lb, steady at 25s. Lard—Prime Western, spot, dull at 26s. Cheese—American finest white steady at 42s 6d; do, colored, steady at 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city dull at 19s 3d. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined steady at 17s. Spirits of turpentine steady at 21s. Resin—Common firm at 4s 9d. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter steady at 5s 7½d; No. 1 Northern Spring steady at 5s 7d. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, steady at 3s 1d; April dull at 3s ⅜d; May dull at 3s 1d; June dull at 3s 1¼d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter firm at 7s 3d. Hops at London—Pacific coast dull at 20@40s. Receipts of wheat for the past week, from Atlantic ports, 28,100 quarters; from Pacific ports, 2,000 quarters; from other sources, 38,000 quarters. Receipts of American corn for the past week, 55,600 quarters.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed steady; American middling, low middling clause, April delivery, 4 16-64@4 17-64d, sellers; April and May delivery, 4 15-64@4 16-64d, sellers; May and June delivery, 4 14-64@4 15-64d, sellers; June and July delivery, 4 12-64@4 13-64d, sellers; July and August delivery, 4 11-64@4 12-64d, sellers; August and September delivery, 4 8-64d, sellers; September and October delivery, 4@4 1-64d, sellers; October and November delivery, 3 59-64@3 60-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 3 57-64@3 58-64d, sellers; December and January delivery, 3 57-64@3 58-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 3 58-64d, buyers.

LONDON, April 13—4:30 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 35s per quarter; March shipment, via Cape, 34s. Sugar, 13s 6d@13s 9d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing 96° test, and 11s 9d@12s 3d for Cuba muscovado, fair refining. Beet Sugar—April, 12s 9d; June, 12s 11¼d.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 13.—Cotton opened easy; closed steady; good middling, 7⅞c; middling, 7 11-16c; low middling, 7⅛c; good ordinary, 6 3-16c; net receipts, 1,181 bales; gross receipts, 1,186 bales; exports, to France, 4,429 bales; coastwise, 250 bales; sales, 2,300 bales; stock, 190,506 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 13.—Cotton steady; middling, 7⅝c; low middling, 7 5-16c; good ordinary, not quoted; net and gross receipts, 753 bales; exports to the Continent, 5,600 bales; coastwise, 1,500 bales; sales, 706 bales; stock, 28,487 bales.

GALVESTON, April 13.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7¾c; low middling, 7⅜c; good ordinary, 7c; net and gross receipts, 888 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,101 bales; sales, 73 bales; stock, 43,325 bales.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

First Call in the Brokers' Board—To-day's Auction Sales.

The Real Estate Board of Brokers formally opened quarters in the Exchange Building on Liberty Street yesterday afternoon. Those present were welcomed by the President, William H. Folsom, in an address, which referred to the facilities already provided for transacting business, and gave promise of others which will soon be added. These will include accurate information as to real estate in the city, ownerships, &c. Messrs. Alfred E. Marling, Douglas Robinson, and Charles F. Hoffman, Jr., also made addresses. The first "call" was made. This consisted of about forty wants and offers by the brokers, including property wanted and for sale, money offered for mortgage loans, and loans desired. Hereafter, each Monday at 1:30 P. M. there will be a list of wants and offers announced by the Superintendent.

Mr. W. D. Rusher has sold for J. T. & J. A. Farley, at $40,000, the four-story dwelling 344 West Eighty-ninth Street, 20 by 60 by 100.8.

An especially choice lot of property will be offered at auction to-day. In the salesroom at 111 Broadway, Mr. Peter F. Meyer will sell a number of handsome dwellings and flat and tenement property. Mr. William Kennelly will offer a dwelling, a flat, a tenement, and some up-town lots. At 59 Liberty Street, Mr. R. V. Harnett will offer two good dwellings and a flat, and Messrs. Hall J. How & Co. three dwellings. Details will be found in the subjoined list of sales, all of which are to take place at 111 Broadway unless otherwise specified:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., executors' and estate sales, as follows: Nos. 78, 80, 90, 92, 94, and 96 Edgecombe Avenue, the latter the southeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, six three-story and basement brick and stone dwellings, each 18 by 85, except the corner, which is 19 by 85; also, 309, 311, and 323 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, north side, between Eighth and Edgecombe Avenues, each 17 by 99.11, three three-story and basement brick and stone dwellings; also, 43 West Ninetieth Street, north side, 461 feet west of Central Park West, 20 by 100.8½, four-story and basement brownstone dwelling; also, 104 West Sixty-ninth Street, south side, 43 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 18 by 100.5, four-story and basement stone-front dwelling; also, 533 and 535 East Eleventh Street, north side, 395.4½ feet east of Avenue A, respectively 25 and 25.1¾ by 103.3, two four-story brick flats; also, 361 East Tenth Street, north side, 230.5 feet east of Avenue B, 20.11 by 94.9½, three-story and basement brick dwelling; also, 169 Suffolk Street, west side, 126 feet south of Houston Street, 24.0¼ by 100.8½ by 24.0½ by 100.8, three-story and basement brick tenement in front and five-story brick tenement in rear.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, E. D. O'Brien, referee, 306 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, south side, 83 feet east of Second Avenue, 17 by 68, two-story and basement frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,600.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, R. Duncan Harris, referee, 219 West Sixty-seventh Street, north side, 275 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100.5, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, about $14,000.

By William Kennelly, auction and executors' sales, as follows: Five lots, each 25 by 99.11, on the south side of Two Hundred and Ninth Street, 100 feet east of Tenth Avenue; also, 337 East Tenth Street, north side, 95 feet west of Avenue B, 25 by 94.9, five-story brick tenement, with stores; also, 65 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, north side, 255 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 30 by 99.11, four-story brick and stone flat; also, 64 West Forty-sixth Street, south side, 153.4 feet east of Sixth Avenue, 16.8 by 100.5, four-story and basement brownstone dwelling.

By B. L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, F. G. Bates, referee, 115 West Eighty-ninth Street, north side, 250 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 25 by 100.8½, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $2,800; on prior mortgage, $20,000.

By B. L. Kennelly, partition sale, W. M. Hoes, referee, lot, 25 by 100.5, on north side of Sixty-fourth Street, 350 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

By B. L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, L. L. Delafield, referee, 407 Cherry Street, south side, 247.3 feet east of Scammel Street, 25 by 84.9 by 25 by 86.8, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $3,085; on prior mortgage, $14,000.

At 59 Liberty Street—By R. V. Harnett & Co., auction sales, as follows: 113 West Forty-eighth Street, north side, 175 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 18.9 by 100.5, four-story and basement brownstone dwelling; also, 109 West Seventieth Street, north side, 80 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 20 by 100.5, four-story and basement brownstone dwelling; also, 446 East Eighty-ninth Street, south side, 107 feet west of Avenue A, 25 by 100.8½, four-story brownstone flat.

At 59 Liberty Street—By Hall J. How & Co., executor's sales, as follows: 101 and 103 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, north side, the first being the northeast corner of Park Avenue, each 18 by 75.7¼, two two-story and basement frame dwellings; also, 153 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, north side, 125 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 20 by 100.11, three-story and basement brownstone dwelling.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, north side, 329.1 feet west of Fifth Avenue, three five-story brick flats by Adolph Balschun of 669 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, owner; cost, $75,000.

One Hundred and Ninth Street, north side, 175 feet east of Boulevard, for two five-story brick flats, by Otto Van Luck of Hoboken, N. J., owner; cost, $38,000.

Nos. 326 and 328 West Seventy-ninth Street, a two-story brick store and stable, by A. Miller of 128 Riverside Avenue, owner; cost, $1,000.

No. 102 Lewis Street, a six-story brick factory, by George N. Baldwin of 24 West Twenty-fifth Street, owner; cost, $10,000.

Broadway, east side, 150 feet north of Columbine Avenue, a two-story and attic frame dwelling, by J. R. W. Reimer of 842 East One Hundred and Seventieth Street, owner; cost, $3,000.

No. 1,416 Longfellow Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, by Alfred Ericson of 1,417 Longfellow Street, owner; cost, $3,500.

Burnside Avenue, west side, 31 feet west of Valentine Avenue, also Burnside Avenue, west side, 85 feet west of Valentine Avenue, for two two-story frame dwellings, by Frank P. Lockwood, owner; cost, $6,000.

Webster Avenue, east side, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, for three three-story brick flats, by Charles H. Thornton of 1,988 Bathgate Avenue, owner; cost, $16,500.

Nos. 10 and 12 West Fourteenth Street, by Mrs. Annette H. Lord of 68 South Street, owner, alterations to two brick four-story stores; cost, $2,000.

No. 192 East Houston Street, by Philip German of 20 Rivington Street, owner, alterations to a four-story brick tenement and store; cost, $500.

No. 24 Broad Street, by the estate of George H. Adee of 45 Pine Street, owner, alterations to a five-story brick office and store building; cost, $3,000.

Nos. 27 and 29 Thomas Street, by the New-York Real Estate Association of 309 Broadway, owner, alterations to a six-story brick warehouse; cost, $1,000.

No. 432 West Seventeenth Street, by J. McSorley of 432 West Seventeenth Street, alterations to a five-story brick store and tenement; cost, $900.

No. 886 Lexington Avenue, by Mary E. Wiborn of 29 Bowery, owner, alterations to a four-story brick dwelling and store; cost, $1,500.

No. 33 West Fifty-seventh Street, by Abraham Wolff of 435 West Fifty-seventh Street, owner, alterations to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; cost, $12,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Monday, April 13.

167TH ST, s e corner of Southern Boulevard, 100x90; Henry D. Tiffany and wife to Charles Brogan ... $10
LOT 21, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Marie L. Allard to Catharine McNeill ... 1
9TH AV, 582; James H. Smith and others to Cornelius W. Luyster, ⅞ part ... 42,000
9TH AV, 588; James H. Smith and others to Eugene L. Louis and wife, ⅞ part ... 16,887
9TH AV, n e corner of 42d St, 20x80; Florence S. Smith, by guardian, to Cornelius W. Luyster, ⅛ part ... 6,000
9TH AV, 588; Florence S. Smith, by guardian, to Eugene L. Louis and wife ... 2,412
129TH ST, s s, 438.9 ft e of 8th Av, 18.3x99.11; Edward A. Nichols to Clara A. Whiteman ... 1
11TH AV, e s, 50 ft n of 178th Ct, 25x100; Sigmund Tenner and wife to Robert Wheelan ... 1
163D ST, s s, 281.4 ft e of Washington Av, 26x100; William Walsh to Morris Steinhardt ... 1
145TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 75x100; August F. Johnson to J. E. Walker ... 1
LOT 262, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Catharine McNeill to M. L. Allard ... 1
POTTER PLACE, s w corner of Villa Av, 25x67.5x26x58.8; Louis Lowenstein and others to Anna F. Ramsdell ... 600
MORRIS AV, s e corner of 162d St, 25x100; George Coburn and wife to Hermann C. Wurm ... 1
ALL LAND, privileges, franchises, and all railroads; John J. McCullough and another, receivers, to the Erie Railroad Company ... 1
82D ST, s s, 218 ft e of 2d Av, 10x100.5; Max Horn to Kate Rendel ... 1
5TH AV, s e corner of 82d St, 102.2x125; also n e corner of 4th Av and 74th St, 204.4x100; Henry O. Havemeyer and wife to the trustees of Columbia College, City of New-York ... 1
105TH ST, s s, 266.8 ft e of Park Av, 16.8x100.11; Benjamin Wood to James J. McCabe ... 1
117TH ST, s e corner of Lenox Av, 425x100.11; Louisa M. Lee to Simon Haberman ... 1
SAME PROPERTY; Charles N. Lee and another, executors, to Simon Haberman ... 145,000
AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 147th St, 24.11x100; Bernard Havanagh and wife to Nils Hanson ... 1
116TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 50x100.11; Johnston Livingston to Carrie S. Kennedy ... 1
119TH ST, 111 West; Frederic T. James to Jennie C. Burton ... 1
136TH ST, 213 West; Richard B. Greenwood to Bertha Eckstein ... 1
102D ST, s s, 198 ft w of Central Park West, 27x100.11; Herman A. Bente to Philip Braender ... 1
121ST ST, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 200x100.11; Henrietta Herz to Emanuel Heitner and others ... 1
180TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Audubon Av, 25x100; Isabella McCormick and another to Jacob Hess ... 1
39TH ST, n s, 350 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x98.9; John H. McGinn to Florence C. Hudson ... 16,000
16TH ST, n s, 34.4 ft e of 10th Av, 26x92; Jessie Morrison to James A. Morrison ... 1
9TH AV, e s, 20 ft n of 42d St, 20x80; Florence S. Smith, by guardian, to Matilda Michaelis, ⅛ part ... 2,750
9TH AV, 586; James H. Smith and others to same, ⅞ part ... 17,718
9TH AV, 584; James H. Smith and others to same, ⅞ part ... 19,250
42D ST, 363 West; James H. Smith and others to same, ⅞ part ... 18,593
SAME POPERTY; Florence S. Smith, by guardian, to same, ⅛ part ... 2,656
9TH AV, 586; Florence S. Smith, by guardian, to Matilda Michaelis, ⅛ part ... 2,531
CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner 68th St, 75.5x100; James R. Smith and wife to A. A. Jordan ... 1
82D ST, 8 West; David Stern to Anna E. Button ... 100
90TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Columbus Av, 200x100.8; Kate Drey and others to Jacob M. Newman ... 1
47TH ST, n s, 140 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.5; Richard Stackpole to George S. Duryee ... 26,250
BOULEVARD, s e corner of 95th St, 25.6x100; Herman Aaron to John McSweeney ... 43,000
43D ST, s s, 216.8 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x100.5; Mary F. Harrington to Minnie G. Moeller ... 7,500
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 147.4 ft n of Wilkins Place, 75x100x irregular; Charles Brogan and wife to Henry D. Tiffany ... 10
TRINITY AV, e s, 19.9 ft n of 133d St, 20.10x80; Caroline D. M. Sprung to Wilhelm C. D. Mornhinweg and wife ... 6,500
TEASDALE PLACE, 835; John M. Meehan and wife to Winslow E. Buzby ... 5,250

Recorded Leases.

APPEL, Jacob, to Christopher Blank; 238 8th Av, 5 years ... $2,400
CHISOLM, Mary A., to Mathilde Meyer; n e s of 14th St, Lot 31, Map No. 3 of heirs of John Rogers, 25x103.3, 21 years. 1,150
CAREW, Sarah E., to the United States of America; s corner of Main St and Fordham Av, City Island, main room and storage room for Branch Z Post Office, 5 years ... 350
DECKER, David H., to Thomas E. Sexton; 55 Whitehall St, 5 years ... 5,000
HEERT, Henry H., to Andrew and Frederick Bittner; n w corner of 3d Av and 126th St, 20x90, 10 1-12 years ... 4,500, 5,000
KENT, Annie J., and Ellen F. Palmer and another to Charles F. Irving and another, trustees; s w corner of Washington and Liberty Sts, store floor, 3 years ... 3,000, 3,500
RIEGER, Christian, to John H. Queern; 414 Willis Av, 3 5-12 years ... 540, 600
SOTTONG, George E., executor, &c., to Albert Mistele; 128 East 3d St, store, &c., 3 years ... 660
SCOTT, Annie R., to Theodore Cole; 297 West 12th St, store, 3 years ... 1,000
STUYVESANT, Robert R., to William Wittholm; n w s of 3d Av, 92 ft n e of 18th St, 18x60, 21 years ... 600
THOMPSON, Samuel A., to Nicholas J. O'Connell; 1,488 3d Av, front flat, 1 year ... 336

Recorded Mortgages.

CONGER, Clarence R., individually and as trustee, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company, New-York; s s of East Broadway, 189.2 ft e of Clinton St, 1 year ... $10,000
CARLIN, Catherine M., to Edmund Coffin; s s of 140th St, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year ... 44,000
DOYLE, John F., to John A. Stewart and others, trustees of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, New-York; s s of 87th St, 190 West, Central Park West, 1 year ... 12,000
DURYEE, George S., to Richard Stackpoole; n s of 47th St, 140 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year ... 8,000
FARRELL, Anna O., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 140th St, 90 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year ... 3,000
Gage, Nora, to David J. King; n s of 45th St, 143.9 ft w of 8th Av, lease, 3 years ... 1,150
HABERMAN, Simon, to the executors, &c., of William H. Lee; s e corner of Lenox Av and 117th St, 2 years ... 130,000
HANSEN, Niels, to Bernard Havanagh; s e corner of Amsterdam Av and 147th St, 1 year ... 15,000
HUSE, Lorin B., to Annie S. Burns; 10 West 104th St, 2 years ... 2,300
JORDAN, Alexander, to James R. Smith; s w corner of Central Park West and 68th St, 2 years ... 98,000
KENNEDY, Carrie S., to Johnston Livingston; s s of 116th St, 225 ft e of 10th Av, (two mortgages,) 3 years ... 17,000
LOUIS, Eugene L., and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; e s of 9th Av, 60 ft n of 42d St, 3 years ... 12,500
LUYSTER, Cornelius W., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 582 9th Av, 3 years ... 28,000
MORRISON, Jessie, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; n s of 16th St, 234.4 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year ... 6,500
McSWEENEY, John, to Bernheimer & Schmid; 704 Boulevard, demand ... 6,000
MICHAELIS, Matilda, to Baron de Hirsch Fund; 584 9th Av, 3 2-12 years ... 14,500
SAME to same; 586 9th Av and 363 West 42d St, (two mortgages,) 3 2-12 years ... 28,000
McNICOLL, William M., and wife to Georgianna Dawson; s s of 21st Av, 275 ft e of 2d St, Wakefield, 2 years ... 1,500
PIERSON, August, and Charles A. Johnson and wives to Louis Steps and wife; s s of Fairmount Place, 197.9 ft w of Marmion Av, 3 years ... 2,800
ROSENBERG, Leopold B., and wife to New-York Life Insurance Company; 733-735 Broadway, 5 years ... 315,000
RUSSELL, Euphemia D., to Edward Tracy and others, executors of James Russell; 44 West 87th St, 5 years ... 700
SCHNUGG, Francis J., to Henrietta Adams; n s of 146th St, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 5 years ... 12,000
STEPHENS, John G., and wife to Mary E. Smith; e s of Tiebout Av, part of Lot 86, map of South part of Peter Valentine's farm at Fordham, 1 year ... 500
SHIRMER, Charles D, to Perley S. Crossier; Lot 63, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 2 years ... 500
THOMAS, Juliette R., to the executors, &c., of Lucius E. Clark; 62 Fulton St and 241 East 17th St, New-York, and other out of town property, all title, 3 years ... 1,000
WHEELAN, Robert, to Sigmund Tenner; e s of 11th Av, 50 ft n of 178th St, 2 years ... 2,800
WEILER, Christine, to Andrew Herold; n s of Mianna St, 30.11 ft w of Oakley St, 3 years ... 1,000
Winterbottom, Mary P., to the Bank for Savings, New-York; 213 to 217 West 46th St, 1 year ... 20,000
WERNER, Ernest, and wife to Solomon A. Fatman; s s of 73d St, 63 ft e of Madison Av, 3 years ... 22,000
ABLAS, Caroline, to Henry Westphal and others; n s of 71st St, 313 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year ... 5,711
BUTTON, Anna E., to David Stern; 8 West 82d St, 3 years ... 2,750
BROWN, James J., and wife to Thomas O'Meara; n s of 102d St, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 5 months ... 2,000
BROGAN, Charles, and wife to Henry D. Tiffany; s e corner of 167th St and Southern Boulevard, 1 year ... 2,500
CHAMBERS, Ellen M., and Matthias to Charles P. Hallock; Bathgate Av, old, w s, 32.9 ft s of old s line 180th St, 22.4x irregular to Washington Av, 3 months ... 600
FISHER, Edwin, and wife to Joseph Henning and another; n s of 161st St, 250 ft e of Morris Av or Place, 3 years ... 5,000
GOLDERMAN, C. Augusta, and husband to Emile H. Roth and Julius Goldschmidt; interior Lot, 100 ft w of Andrews Av, and 70.6 ft s of Hampden St, 3 years ... 7,000
McKEON, Joanna, to the Emigrants Industrial Savings Bank; w s of 8th Av, 74 ft s of 32d St, 1 year ... 3,000
McKINNEY, Daniel A., to Inez L. Hedges; n s of 16th St, 227 West; 5 months ... 2,500
McDONALD, Mary, to executors of Abraham L. Grabfelder, deceased; w s of 2d Av, 108.4 ft s of 50th St, 3 years ... 7,000
MORNHINWEG, Wilhelm C. D., and wife to Caroline D. M. Sprung; e s of Trinity Av, 19.9 ft n of 133d St, 2 years ... 1,500
VOLDERAUER, Anna M., and Frederick H. Schraum to Timothy Sullivan; s s of 151st St, 225 ft w of Morris Av, 4 10-12 years ... 5,262

Assignments of Mortgages.

ASPINWALL, John A., and another, trustees, &c., of William H. Aspinwall, to trustees for John A. Aspinwall ... $1
BLOOM, Jacob, to Dimock & Fink Company ... 1
BILLINGS, Sarah J., to Inez L. Hedges ... 2,500
EPSTEIN, Rachel, to Edwin and David Epstein and Herman Vollweiler ... 1
ELLIOTT, George, executor, &c., of Henry J. Baker, to Emma B. Atterbury ... 7,030
HOLLAND, Alice M., to Charles Unangst ... 3,900
LUDTKE, Elizabeth, to the Bridgeport Steamboat Company ... 5,087
LEVI, Joseph C., trustee, to Ella H. Muhr ... 16,000
MACKAY-SMITH, Virginia S., and others, executors of Ellen E. Ward, to trustees for Robert Stuart ... 1
ROE, Andrew J., executor of Julia A. Lockwood to Blanche Fritz ... 1
ROE, Alfred, to Francena M. Roulet ... 3,200
ROULET, Francena, to Alice M. Myers ... 1
SCOTT, William H., to Charles H. Scott, executor, &c., of William Scott ... 15,000
STEPHENS, Minnie G., to B. Fischer & Co. ... 500
THE BRAINERD QUARRY COMPANY to the Brainerd, Shaler & Hall Quarry Company, two assignments) ... 2
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Mary C. Adams ... 7,000
SAME to James R. Smith ... 12,500
SAME to State Trust Company ... 28,000
WINSLOW, Edward, to trustee for Emily L. Ford and remaindermen ... 1

Lis Pendens.

131ST ST, 266 West; Selig Littmann against Amy F. Moore and another, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
MORRIS AV, n e corner of 181st St, 50x130.6; also e s of Morris Av, 100 ft s of 183d St, 100x125; George Ehret against Louis Lutz and wife, (foreclosure of mortgage.)
SOUTH 5TH AV, (now West Broadway,) e s, 65 ft s of Houston St, 15x50; George L. Rose and others, executors, &c., of Joseph Rose, against Paul and Luigia Chicizola, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

177TH ST, 731 and 733 East; James A. and E. T. Woolf against William J. Schott, owner, James J. Lally, contractor ... $2,184
AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 50.11 ft n of 106th St, 50x100; Tony Altieri against Gustavus L. Lawrence, owner, and Frank and Pietro Indelli, contractors ... 102
HUBERT ST, n e corner of Washington St, 28x100; Carrie Olsen against G. L. Lawrence, owner, Elizabeth McKinlay, contractor ... 743
182D ST, n s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 50x40; Josepha Bologna against G. G. Young, owner and contractor ... 85

Stables Without Stalls.

From The Chicago Post.

"Of course you will want a stable in connection with your country place," said the architect.

"Certainly," replied the man of wealth.

"About how large a one?"

"Oh, it ought to have accommodations for about twenty bicycles."

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, on **THURSDAY, April 23, 1896,** at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

THE CHOICE AND VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS
No. 60 Wall Street
AND the easterly part of
No. 58 Wall Street
extending through to and including
No. 63 Pine Street,
between William and Pearl Streets.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

This property has a frontage on Wall St. of 35.8½ feet and 28.7 feet on Pine St., and contains over 6,300 square feet.

75 Per Cent. on Mortgage at 4 per cent.

For maps and further information apply to Frederic de P. Foster, Esq., Attorney, 18 Wall St., and at the auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway. (475)

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer. will sell at auction, on **Thursday, April 16, 1896,** at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

12 Lots on King's Bridge Road, opposite junction Naegle Avenue, 1 plot on northeast corner
King's Bridge Road & Naegle Av.
3 lots east side King's Bridge Road, between 185th and 187th Streets, one plot east side
King's Bridge Road,
between Sherman Av. and Dyckman St. Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

PARTITION SALE by order of the Supreme Court.
FOUR FINE APARTMENT HOUSES will be sold at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, on **THURSDAY, Apl. 16, 1896,** at 12 o'clock noon, by **GEORGE R. READ, Auct'r,** and under direction of WM. G. DAVIES, Esq., Referee.

64 Goerck St.
5-story and basement brick apartment house, with fire escapes, &c., between Delancey and Rivington Sts.

66 Goerck St.
5-story and basement apartment house, adjoining above and of similar construction.

215 West 18th St.
4-story brick apartment house; modern improvements;

314 East 34th St.
4-story brick apartment house.
All good investments.

For particulars apply to DAVID F. BUTCHER, Esq., Att'y for Plff., 18 Wall St., N. Y. WM. G. DAVIES, Esq., Referee, 32 Nassau St., N. Y. ALFRED JARETZKI, Esq., Guardian ad litem infant Defts, or to GEO. R. READ, Auc'r, 9 Pine St., New-York.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, AUCT'R, sells at auction TUESDAY, APRIL 21, at 12 o'clock, at Real-Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.
14 Strictly First-Class Spendidly Built Apartment, Tenement & Store Property.
Madison Av. & 103d St., N.E. COR., 4 HOUSES
Avenue A & 72d St., N.E. COR., 2 HOUSES
Avenue A & 73d St., N.E. COR., 4 HOUSES
444 & 446 East 79th St., 2 HOUSES
426 & 428 East 71st St., 2 HOUSES
VERY LIBERAL TERMS.
PATRICK J. O'BEIRNE, Atty., 132 Nassau St.
Send for map to Auctioneer's office, 11 Pine St.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO., AUCTIONEERS, will sell at auction on **Wednesday, the 22d day of April, 1896,** at 12 o'clock noon,
By order of James Richards and John Morgan Richards, Executors of Edward Cowles Richards, deceased, (positively without reserve,)
Seven small four-story brick private dwellings,
Southwest corner of Lexington Av. and 25th St.
Being Nos. 54, 56, and 58 Lexington Av. and 126, 128, 130, and 132 East 25th St., inclusive. Each house will be sold separately.
75 per cent. may remain three years at 4½ per cent.
Policy of Title Insurance by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company free of expense to the purchaser.
COUDERT BROTHERS, 100 Broadway, Attorneys for the Executors.
For maps of sale and other particulars apply to the Auctioneers, 71 and 73 Liberty St., or to the attorneys.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer,
TRUSTEE'S SALE.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on **Thursday, April 16th, 1896,** at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the 3-story and attic brick store and lot
No. 187 Reade Street,
between Washington and West Sts.; the 2-story and attic brick building and lot
No. 122 White Street,
near Centre St.
—Also—
the 3-story and basement brick building and lot
No. 188 Chrystie Street,
near Rivington St.
Maps, &c., at office of auctioneer, No. 24 Pine St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WANTED—A small country place about 30 miles out, north shore Long Island, for equity in down-town tenement, paying over 10 per cent.; always full. Send particulars GEORGE RUSSELL, 150 Nassau St., 2 to 4 P. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

BUILDING SITES AND HOUSE, DIRECTLY on the Sound; unusually delightful country and city house combined; Bold Shore; fine view New-Rochelle; 17 miles from New-York; one or more acres, with water rights; restricted neighborhood; first-class; contiguous to the residences of Messrs. Adrian Iselin and Delancy Kane; public water; house 40x60; 14 rooms; all modern improvements; with any part 20 acres; carriage house; stable for four horses; price low; easy terms; sell or rent. Particulars J. LAMBDEN & SON, New-Rochelle, or C. H. YOUNG, Owner, 170 Broadway, N. Y.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Borrowers on Mortgage

should apply directly to this company. Every good mortgage promptly accepted. $104,000,000. loaned during the past seven years. Low fees for examination and guarantee of title.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST Co
Offices { 55 Liberty St., N. Y. 26 Court St., Brooklyn. N. E. cor. 58th St. and 7th Ave., N. Y.
CAPITAL ... $2,000,000.
SURPLUS ... $1,250,000.

TO LET FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES.

Excellent light rooms with access to working library.

ADDRESS JOHN C. WHITNEY, AUDITOR, NEW-YORK LIFE BUILDING, 346 BROADWAY.

4% MONEY.

We have a large fund to loan on New-York City property at **4, 4 1-2, AND 5 PER CENT.** LOW CHARGES. **R. F. SHROPSHIRE,** 44 Wall St.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read, REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

112 EAST 35TH STREET, NEAR PARK AVENUE.
Beautiful 5-story English-basement, 16.8, large 3-story extension, for sale on easy terms; gas and electric fixtures, shades, carpets, oilcloths, grates, and several large mirrors included; all in perfect order. Apply to S. V. R. CRUGER & CO., 187 Fulton St. or 1,368 Broadway.

962 AND 963 5TH AV., near 77th St.—Five stories; these remarkable Houses are built equal to a King's palace; must be sold; any offer entertained. Prices from RIKER, 661 5th Av.

NEW-JERSEY PROPERTY.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Cheap; Elizabeth, N. J.; dwelling house; 12 rooms, laundry, bathroom, butler's pantry; built by owner for own occupancy; best and most fashionable location; five minutes from station; 45 trains daily; tram passes door. ABRAHAM MILLS, the Wool Exchange.

NUTLEY, NEW-JERSEY.—Houses for sale and to let. Apply to MACY & DONALDSON, opp. Nutley Station.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Central Park Apartments.
Madrid, Grenada, Barcelona, Lisbon, Salamanca, Valencia, Cordova, Tolosa, Central Park South, (59th St.,) 58th St., and 7th Av. Company's office in buildings.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO., 58th St. and 7th Av., and 55 Liberty St., NEW-YORK, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

A.—Herbert, 104 & 106 East 81st St. NEAR ART MUSEUM, CENTRAL PARK, and **N. W. Cor. Lex. Av. and 44th St.** First Floors and Corner, Suitable for Doctors. First-class Apartments; steam heat; coal and wood; uniformed hall boys; elevators; all improvements; also 110 and 112 East 47th St., seven rooms and bath; all bright, sunny, and pleasant; moderate rents. Apply on premises, or offices of O'REILLY BROTHERS' NEW-YORK STORAGE WAREHOUSES. 121 East 44th St., corner of Lexington Av., or 258 St. Nicholas Av., corner of 123d St.

TO RENT—A desirable apartment at 101 Park Av. Apply to Janitor.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON & SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I. Furnished cottages to rent. List now ready. **J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St.**

NORFOLK, CONN.—To rent, Miss Rogers's fully furnished house; photographs. EDMUND S. MILLS, 503 5th Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON
A laxative, refreshing fruit lozenge, very agreeable to take for Constipation, hemorrhoids, bile, loss of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles, and headache arising from them.
E. GRILLON, 33 Rue des Archives, Paris. Sold by all druggists.

ASTHMA HAY FEVER AND CATARRH
Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia, &c. CURED BY
Espic's Cigarettes, or Powder
Paris, J. Espic; New-York, E. Fougera & Co.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON & NEW-ENGLAND POINTS
Via Sound Lines. Week Days Only.
FALL RIVER LINE, via Newport and Fall River from Pier 18 N.R., foot Murray St., at 5 PM.
STONINGTON LINE, via Stonington, from Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 6 PM.
NORWICH LINE, via New-London, from Pier 40 N. R., next Desbrosses St., at 5:30 P. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, daily, Sundays excepted, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, &c.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of West 11th St. every week day at 6 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P.M.; Sundays, 9 A.M.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending April 18 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

TUESDAY.—At 7 AM for Europe, per steamship Lahn*, via Southampton and Bremen; at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Schiedam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Schiedam.")

WEDNESDAY.—At 7 AM (supplementary 9 AM) for Europe, per steamship New-York, via Southampton; at 9 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Germanic, via Queenstown; at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Friesland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Friesland.")

SATURDAY.—At 12:15 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Touraine, via Havre; at 6:30 AM for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, (Christiania,) and Russia, per steamship Saale*, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton, must be directed "per Saale";) at 6:30 AM for Europe, per steamship Etruria*, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, (Christiania,) and Russia must be directed "per Etruria";) at 7 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Amsterdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Amsterdam";) at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Werra, (letters must be directed "per Werra.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

TUESDAY.—At **3 PM for Costa Rica, per steamer from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY.—At 7:30 AM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Garrick; at 10 AM for Costa Rica, per steamship Albert Dumois, via Limon; at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela, Curacao, and Savanilla, &c., via Curacao, per steamship Venezuela; at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago, per steamship Anerly; at 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Orizaba, via Havana; at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Muriel; at 2 PM for Guadeloupe and Demerara, per steamship Talisman; at 9 PM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Boston.

THURSDAY.—At 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco.

FRIDAY.—At 2 PM for Puerto Rico direct, per steamship Fort William; at **3 PM for Bluefields, per steamer from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla, &c., per steamship Alleghany; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamer Seguranca, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Seguranca";) at 8:30 PM for Newfoundland and St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamers from Halifax.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

**Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Gaelic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to April 19 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to April 22 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii, and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after March 28 and up to April **23 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to April 24 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to April **25 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.)

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

**Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., April 10, 1896.
CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $60 and upward, according to location. II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.

Lahn, Tu., April 14, 10 AM	Aller, Thu., Apr. 30, 10 AM
Saale, Sat., Apr. 18, 10 AM	Spree, Tues., May 5, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., Apr. 21, 10 AM	Lahn, Tu. May 12, 10 AM
Trave, Tu., Apr. 28, 10 AM	Saale, Sat., May 16, 10 AM

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Werra, April 18, 10 AM	Kaiser, May 16, 10 AM
Fulda, April 25, 10 AM	Werra, May 23, 10 AM
Ems, May 2, 10 AM	Fulda, May 30, 10 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
Line from New-York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg, Paris, & Hamburg.

A. Victoria, Apr. 23, 7 AM	Normannia, M. 14, 11 AM
Columbia, May 7, 7 AM	A. Victoria, May 21, 7 AM

I. Cabin, $75 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 and $50.
PLYMOUTH-LONDON, 4½ h. Free of Charge by Special Train. CHERBOURG, PARIS, 6½ h.

TO THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.
Cruise to **NORWAY,** the **NORTH CAPE,** and **SPITZBERGEN** by the Twin-Screw Express Steamer **COLUMBIA** from **New-York JULY 2.** A beautiful itinerary has been arranged. The round trip can be made in about 6 weeks.
Excursion around **AFRICA,** from H'burg July 10
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, New-York.

American Line.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

NEW-YORK ... April 15	NEW-YORK ... May 6
PARIS ... April 22	PARIS ... May 13
ST. PAUL ... April 29	ST. PAUL ... May 20

Red Star Line to Antwerp.
Sailing Every Wednesday.

Friesland, April 15, noon	Westernland, Ap. 29, noon
Kensington, Ap. 22, noon	Southwark, May 6, noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Etruria, April 18, 10 AM	Etruria, May 16, 10 AM
Campania, April 25, 2 PM	Campania, May 23, 1 PM
Umbria, May 2, 10 AM	Umbria, May 30, 10 AM
Lucania, May 9, 2 PM	Lucania, June 6, M

From Pier 40 North River, foot Clarkson St.
For freight and passage apply at company's office, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Germanic, April 15, Noon	Germanic, May 13, Noon
Teutonic, April 22, Noon	Teutonic, May 20, Noon
Britannic, April 29, Noon	Britannic, May 27, Noon
Majestic, May 6, Noon	Majestic, June 3, Noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli ... Sat., April 18, 3 A. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon ... Sat., April 25, 9 A.M.
Parlor-seat and buffet smoking car attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN SCREW
STEAMERS—NEW-YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY
MOHAWK ... April 18, 1896
For freight and passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO., General Agents,
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York
Steamers leave Pier 39 N. R., foot W. Houston St.

NETHERLANDS LINE.
S. S. AMSTERDAM ... Sat., April 18, 9 A. M.
S. S. VEENDAM ... Sat., April 25, 9 A. M.
Steamers call both ways at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France. First cabin, $45-$55; second cabin, $35; steerage at very low rates. Apply for handbook and terms, General Passenger Agency, 39 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacks., Tuesday, April 14.
SEMINOLE, Charleston only, Friday, April 17.
COMANCHE, Jacksonville direct, Sat., April 18.
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger Line via Charlest'n.
T. G. Eger, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.
Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to

J. D. Hashagen, E. F. A. Plant System, 261 B'way	W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt. Cent. R. R., 317 B'way.
J. J. Farnsworth, E.P.A. Plant System, 261 B'way	J. L. Adams, G. E. A. F.C.&P.R.R., 353 B'way.
G. M. Sorrel, Mgr.	J. P. Beckwith, G. F. & P. A.

DELIGHTFUL OCEAN TRIPS FOR TOURISTS AND TRAVELERS, via **MALLORY STEAMSHIP LINES.** One way, Excursion, or Tourist's Tickets to all WINTER RESORTS IN FLORIDA, TEXAS, COLORADO, MEXICO, CALIFORNIA. Our 64-page Tourist Hand Book mailed free upon application. C. H. MALLORY & CO., Pier 20 E.R., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, NEWPORT NEWS, PETERSBURG, PORTSMOUTH, PINNERS POINT, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BEACH, and WASHINGTON, D. C., DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Richmond direct, (via all-water route,) Monday (Freight only) and Saturday. (Passengers and Freight.) Sailing from Pier 26 N. R. 3 P. M. Sat. 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE.

ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.
Our **Annual May Party,** the first of our high-class parties to Europe, will sail by the **White Star Line** S. S. "**Majestic**" on **May 6.** Succeeding departures, **May 16, 23, 28, June 10, 17, 27.** All the arrangements for these parties are in every respect first-class. Illustrated programmes free. Railroad and steamship tickets for independent travelers everywhere.
THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, New-York.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
GAELIC ... April 25, 3 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING ... May 4, 3 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu ... May 12, 3 P. M.
CHINA ... May 20, 3 P. M.
BELGIC ... May 28, 3 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 343 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamships sailing from Vancouver
TO **JAPAN** AND **CHINA:**
EMPRESS OF JAPAN. April 20; June 22; Aug. 24
EMPRESS OF CHINA .. May 11; July 13; Sept. 14
EMPRESS OF INDIA. June 1; Aug. 3; Oct. 12.
TO **HONOLULU, FIJI,** AND **AUSTRALIA**
MIOWERA, April 30. WARRIMOO, May 30.
Second Cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 69 Wall St., N. Y.

Panama Railroad Co. Owning and Operating **Columbian Line.**
THE SEA ROUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Connecting at the Isthmus for all West Coast Ports of Mexico, Central and South America. Steamers sail from Pier foot West 27th St., N. Y. ALLIANCA, April 20, M. ADVANCE, April 30, M.
For rates apply at Company's office, 29 Broadway. JOHN MUIR, Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day express. For all important New-York State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 8:20 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Stops at Albany, Utica, and Syracuse.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. For Albany, Troy, Utica, Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. For Troy, Saratoga, Burlington, Plattsburg, St. Albans, and Montreal.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Utica.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Carries sleeping car passengers only, for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturday, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12:10 NIGHT.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on New-York Central every night except Sunday night. Sunday nights, Albany and Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the Elevated Road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New-York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local for Buffalo.
7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor Car to Albany Sundays only.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga. Parlor Car.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
For tickets, time table, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, apply city offices, Brooklyn and New-York, and at stations. Time table at principal hotels. For other information address
C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
6:50 A. M. daily, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily, for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; dining car to Suspension Bridge; Pullman Vestibule Sleeper to Chicago.
11:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations; connections for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.
3:30 P. M. Sundays only, for Wilkesbarre, L. and B. Junction, and all intermediate stations.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. and B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.
5:25 P. M. daily, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
6:10 P. M. daily, for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper Vestibuled Train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
9:00 P. M. daily, for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair Car to Wilkesbarre.
11:50 P. M. daily, except Monday, for EASTON and intermediate points.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: 8:00 A. M., 9:00 A. M., 12:10 P. M., 4:20 P. M., and 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 273, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 156 East 125th St., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, & ALL POINTS WEST.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
For CHICAGO, 2:00 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30 ex. Sun., 2:00 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8:15 A. M. ex. Sun., (10 A. M., Dining Car, 11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 2:00 P. M., (3:30 P. M., ex. Sun., Dining Car,) 5:00 P. M., Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW-ORLEANS, Roanoke, and Chattanooga, Pullman Sleeper, 3:30 ex. Sun., 2:00 P. M., Sunday.
All trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By way of	Due.
9:00 AM.	Springfield & Worcester.	3:30 PM.
10:00 AM.	††New-London & Providence.	3:00 PM.
10:03 AM.	New-London & Providence.	4:30 PM.
11:00 AM.	Springfield & Worcester.	5:20 PM.
12:00 M.	Springfield & Worcester.	5:30 PM.
‡1:00 PM.	Air Line & N. E. R. R.	6:00 PM.
1:02 PM.	New-London & Providence.	7:30 PM.
3:00 PM.	*New-London & Providence.	9:00 PM.
4:00 PM.	*Springfield & Worcester.	10:00 PM.
5:00 PM.	*New-London & Providence.	11:00 PM.
11:00 PM.	*Springfield & Worcester.	6:00 AM.
12:00 PM.	*New-London & Providence.	6:30 AM.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
††Bay State Limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
‡Air Line Limited, stopping only at Middletown. Arrives and departs from Park Square Station, Boston.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets. In Effect April 14, 1896.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.
10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 5:25 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 8:00 A. M., Louisville 11:50 A. M., St. Louis 3:00 P. M., and Toledo 9 A. M.
2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrive Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5:15 P. M.
6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.
7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland except Saturday.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
8, 8:30, 9:30, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 1, 2:10, (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY. 4:30 P. M. daily, Sleepers to New-Orleans, Memphis, Tampa, Asheville, and Hot Springs; 12:15 night daily, Sleepers to New-Orleans and Jacksonville.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE. 9:30 A. M. daily, Sleepers to Port Tampa, Macon, and Jacksonville; 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY, Express 5:00 P. M. daily. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, Through Buffet Parlor Car and Day Coach.
For Cape May, 1:00 P. M. week days.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10, Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10, Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after March 15, 1896.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10, (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:15, 5:45, 7:30, to Allentown, P. M., Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 to Red Bank,) 4:15, 4:40, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD,
4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 P. M.
For Farmingdale, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 8:15, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:00, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 4:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 9:00, 10:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 4:30, 8:15, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R.R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily.)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS, for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
9:30 P. M. (daily.)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.
Through trains leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Jamestown, Meadville, and the West. Parlor Car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:30 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo Vestibuled Express. Daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:30 A. M., making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

IT STANDS TO REASON THAT
a thinking class of readers such as those who patronize THE NEW-YORK TIMES are the very ones whom
Persons Having Real Estate To Sell
would want to reach. Investors, Operators, Speculators—all these read the paper because nowhere else can they get as thorough, accurate, and definite information of what is doing. The newspaper that is read in this way is the best for advertisers.